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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to provide a comprehensive description of both applicants and acceptees to U.S. medical school first-year classes for the 1975-76 academic year. Primarily a replication of the previous year's study, it (1) reports on application activity both at the national level and for individual medical schools, and (2) analyzes the total applicant pool and those accepted from it by their demographic and background characteristics, academic ability, and career plans. The present study focuses on changes in applicant data from 1974-75 to 1975-76. Included are an analysis of the academic ability and acceptance success of college seniors applying to medical school for the first time and new analyses of the background characteristics and career plans of women applicants. Data are presented in narrated tabular form. (Author/MSE)

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DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF MEDICAL SCHOOL APPLICANTS 1975-76

Final Report

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DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF MEDICAL SCHOOL APPLICANTS, 1975-76

Travis L. Gordon

Division of Student Studies

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

February 1977

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	List of Tables	iii
	Executive Summary	vii
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	METHODOLOGY	3
	A. Data Sources	3
	B. Method of Analysis	4
	C. Statistical Tests	4
III.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
	Overview	7
	A. Application Activity	7
	1. Applicants and Applications	7
	2. Repeat Applicants	9
	3. Available Places	12
	B. Demographic Characteristics of Applicants	
	1. State of Residence	22
	2. Applicants by Age	27
	3. Women Applicants	27
	4. Minority Applicants	30
	5. Foreign Students	33
	C. Academic Background of Applicants	
	1. Undergraduate Major	36
	2. Academic Ability	36
	D. Socioeconomic Background of Applicants	
	1. Parental Income	46
	2. Parental Occupations of Applicants	49

E. Career Plans of Applicants

1. General Career Activity Plans. . . 52
2. Specialization Plans 53
3. Expected Character of Medical Practice 55
4. Expected Location of Medical Practice 55

IV. SUMMARY 59

Bibliography 63
Glossary 65
Appendix Tables 67
Commentary 69
Tables 70

List of Tables

		Page
Figure 1:	Differences in Acceptance Rates which are Significant at the .05 Level	5
Table 1:	Summary of Application Activity, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	8
Table 2:	Application Frequency, Acceptance Rates, and Ability Level of Applicants to the 1975-76 First-Year Class	9
Table 3:	Comparative Acceptance Date for First-Time and Repeat Applicants, 1975-76 First-Year Class	10
Table 4:	Graduation Status and Acceptance of First-Time and Repeat Applicants to the 1975-76 First-Year Class	11
Table 5:	Applicants and New Entrants by Medical School and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class	14
Table 6:	Comparison of Accepted Applicants, Nonmatriculants, and Enrolled First-Year Students, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	21
Table 7:	Applicants and Applications by Acceptance Category, Place of Residence and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class	23
Table 8:	Acceptance Rates of Applicants by Age and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class	28
Table 9:	Comparative Acceptance Data for Men and Women Applicants, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	29
Table 10:	Women Applicants to U.S. Medical Schools and Women New Entrants, 1971-72 Through 1975-76 First-Year Classes	31
Table 11:	Self-Description of Applicants and Acceptees to U.S. Medical Schools, 1975-76 First-Year Class	32
Table 12:	Comparison of the Sex Distribution of Minority-Group and Total Students Enrolled in the 1971-72 Through 1975-76 First-Year Classes	34

Table 13:	Geographic Origins of First-Year Foreign Nationals in U.S. Medical Schools, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	35
Table 14:	Undergraduate College Majors of Applicants and Acceptees, 1975-76 First-Year Class	37
Table 15:	Undergraduate Grades of First-Year U.S. Medical Students, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	39
Table 16:	Mean MCAT Scores of Accepted, Nonaccepted, and Total Applicants 1971-72 Through 1975-76	40
Table 17:	Comparative Acceptance Data and MCAT Scores for First-Time and Repeat Applicants, 1975-76 First-Year Class	41
Table 18:	Mean Scores on the MCAT Subtests for Men and Women Applicants to First-Year Classes, 1971-72 Through 1975-76	42
Table 19:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Self-Description, 1975-76 First-Year Class	43
Table 20:	Distribution of Applicants and Acceptees by Undergraduate Grade-Point Average (GPA) and by Scores on the Science Subtests of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) for the 1975-76 First-Year Class	45
Table 21:	Distribution of Senior First-Time Applicants and Acceptees by Undergraduate College Grade-Point Average (GPA) and by Scores on the Science Subtest of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) for the 1975-76 First-Year Class	47
Table 22:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Parental Income, 1975-76 First-Year Class	48
Table 23:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Father's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class	50

Table 24:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by General Career Activity Plans, 1975-76	53
Table 25:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Specialization Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class	54
Table 26:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Expected Character of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class	56
Table 27:	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Expected Location of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class	57
Table A-1	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Self-Description, 1975-76 First-Year Class	70
Table A-2	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Parental Income, 1975-76 First-Year Class	72
Table A-3	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Father's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class	74
Table A-4	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Mother's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class	76
Table A-5	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by General Career Activity Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class	78
Table A-6	MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Specialization Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class	80

Table A-7 MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Expected Character of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class 82

Table A-8 MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Expected Location of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class 84

Executive Summary

Purpose

The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) 1975-76 annual study of applicants has as its purpose to provide a comprehensive description of both applicants and acceptees to U.S. medical school first-year classes for the 1975-76 academic year. Primarily a replication of the 1974-75 study.* this study (1) reports on application activity both at the national level and for individual medical schools and (2) analyzes the total applicant pool and those accepted from it by their demographic and background characteristics, academic ability, and career plans.

While the 1974-75 study described trends over the previous five years, the present study builds on that description with a focus on changes in applicant data from 1974-75 to 1975-76. These changes, where significant, are related to those previously observed trends. Also appearing for the first time are (1) an analysis of the academic ability and acceptance success of "in phase" applicants (i e., undergraduate college seniors applying to medical school for the first time) and (2) new analyses of the background characteristics and career plans of women applicants.

Methodology

The data appearing in this (and the previous) study are maintained in the AAMC's Medical Student Information System (MSIS) and include information collected by the American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS) and from the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). This information is supplemented with the medical schools' responses to the 1975-76 AAMC Fall Enrollment Questionnaire.

From these sources, descriptions of application activity and academic ability, for example, were derived by gender and by racial/ethnic self-description These data, along with those on the background characteristics and career plans of applicants, comprise the 27 tables contained in the study. Findings from related supplementary analyses are also incorporated in the discussions.

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* The 1974-75 study was submitted by the AAMC pursuant to a 1975 contract with the Bureau of Health Manpower. The current 1976 contract specifies a replication of that study for the 1975-76 academic year.

Major Findings

A general summary of findings--regarding both the size and composition of the medical school applicant pool for 1975-76 and changes since 1974-75--are given below. Where possible, these changes are compared with past observations on application activity and with current social trends in medical education.

1. The declining annual rate of growth in the size of the applicant pool, which began in 1973, culminated in an actual decrease for 1975-76, with the total of 42,303 applicants representing a one percent decline over the previous year. This was the first such decline in the size of the applicant pool since 1966. (Preliminary data on the 1976-77 pool predict a continuation of this slight downward trend.) Competition for first-year places remained high, however, with only 36.3 percent of the pool receiving acceptances.

2. One of four applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class had also sought admission to medical school for 1974-75. The proportion of such "repeaters" in the applicant pool has grown in recent years.

3. Undergraduate college seniors applying to medical school for the first time--or "in phase" applicants--accounted for 42 percent of the 1975 applicants pool and experienced a 45 percent rate of acceptance.

4. A record number of women applied and were accepted to medical school for 1975-76. They occupied 23.6 percent of all new-entrant places and experienced and acceptance rate of 38.0 percent.

5. The presence of underrepresented minorities (black Americans, American Indians, Mexican Americans, and mainland Puerto Ricans) remained relatively stable, except for a slight decline in the number of black Americans seeking admission--135 fewer than the previous year.

6. Findings regarding the socioeconomic backgrounds of applicants were similar to those for the 1974-75 pool. Approximately 58 percent indicated their fathers' occupations as either "Physicians," "Other Profession," or "Owner, Manager, Administrator (non-farm)." Regarding the occupations of

applicants' mothers, supplementary analysis revealed that women applicants, when compared with men, less frequently had mothers who were "Homemakers." For 73 percent of the 1975-76 applicant pool--all those taking the MCAT in 1974--the median parents' combined gross annual income for 1973 was $18,400. For those accepted from this group, the median 1973 parental income was $19,700.

7. When applicants were asked to indicate whether the majority of their anticipated medical careers would be devoted to general practice, specialty practice, research and/or teaching, administration, etc., the proportion responding "general practice"--27 percent in 1973 and 38 percent in 1974--increased to 41 percent for 1975-76. Regarding an actual specialty choice, 50 percent of those applicants indicating a preference expected to enter family medicine, internal medicine, or pediatrics.

8. First-time analysis of the geographic location preferences of medical school applicants found that over half (51.6 percent) of those responding anticipated locating in areas with populations of 50,000 or less, and approximately 16 percent stated a preference for large cities (population 500,000 or more.)

I. INTRODUCTION

Beginning with the competition for places in the 1926-27 medical school freshman class, annual studies of medical school applicants have been conducted by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC).* While the size of the annual applicant pool has grown from 8,500 to over 42,000 during this fifty year period, computerized research methods have made possible increasingly detailed descriptions of those applying to medical school and those receiving acceptances. In recent years, this research base has been enlarged to include additional biographical and demographic data as well as information on the types of medical careers preferred by applicants.

In 1975 the AAMC conducted a comprehensive descriptive study of medical school applicants to the 1974-75 first-year class.† That study included, for both applicants and acceptees, data on (1) application activity, (2) academic background, (3) demographic information, and (4) career plans. In order to describe current social trends in medical education and to record fluctuations in the growth rate of applicant pools and first-year classes, a major focus of that study was on changes in applicants and acceptees since 1970-71. Increases during this period in the number of women and minority individuals competing for and receiving acceptance to medical school were emphasized.

While the former study had described trends over the past five years, the 1975-76 study, rather than directly replicating this focus, builds on the former study with an emphasis on changes in applicant data from 1974-75 to 1975-76. (Changes since 1971-72 at the national level, however, are reported when significant.)

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* B. D. Myers, Disposition of Applicants for Admission to Schools of Medicine for 1926-27 (Bulletin of the Association of American Medical Colleges, 2:97-104, 1927).

† D. G. Johnson and W. F. Dube, Descriptive Study of Medical School Applicants, 1974-75 (Report submitted by the Association of American Medical Colleges to DHEW Bureau of Health Manpower, 1975).

The following additions have also been made:

1. The addition of data on the admissions success of undergraduate college seniors applying to medical school for the first time (referred to in this study as "in phase" students).

2. The addition of data on the acceptance success of women applicants with various background characteristics and career plans.

The "Results and Discussion" section of the present study includes tabulated data on the first of these additions (see Table 21) and incorporates discussions of the new data on women applicants in the appropriate subsections.

The present study is also expanded through references to supplementary analyses on such topics as (1) acceptance success of applicants with advanced degrees, (2) father's education, (3) mother's occupation and (4) parental income.

Another addition is the "Methodology" section, which includes a description of all data sources utilized and incorporates a simplified explanation of the statistical tests that were used. A glossary of special terms used in the study has also been added.

This report was prepared by Travis L. Gordon, with contributions from Davis G. Johnson, Ph.D., Director, and W. F. Dube, Associate Director, of the Division of Student Studies.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Data Sources

The information on U.S. medical school applicants reported in this study is maintained in the AAMC's Medical Student Information System (MSIS). This data base contains information on applicants from two sources:

1. The American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS): From application forms submitted by individuals applying to AMCAS schools (which numbered 83 for 1975) and from application action reports submitted by both AMCAS and non-AMCAS schools, the MSIS receives demographic, background, and academic information on applicants and acceptees. AMCAS processed applications for 89 percent of the 42,303 applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class.

2. Medical College Admission Test (MCAT): In addition to the test scores stored in the MSIS, the MCAT also gathers demographic and biographical data from examinees as well as information on the types of medical careers they are planning. Of the 1975 applicant pool, 98 percent had taken the MCAT.

To supplement the information contained in the MSIS, data received from the AAMC's Fall Enrollment Questionnaire also appear in this study. This questionnaire, completed by medical school administrators responsible for student records in the fall of each school year, contains enrollment figures for all class levels subdivided by racial/ethnic classification, citizenship, and gender.

While these sources, in combination, provide data on essentially all medical school applicants, it should be noted that these data are not complete for those individuals who applied only to certain special programs offered by non-AMCAS schools. (For example, the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Medicine accepts high school seniors to a six-year baccalaureate-medical program and therefore does not require MCAT scores.) The 213 applicants not included in breakdowns by gender are comprised of these individuals plus those not responding to questions on gender. Because these represented only .5 percent of the 1975-76 applicant pool, no special attempts were made to classify them.

B. Method of Analysis

Since this study is basically a replication of the 1974-75 study, computer programs used in the previous study were modified for use against the 1975-76 applicant files. Further modifications were also executed to produce the additional data mentioned in the Introduction to this study.

Following completion of routine test runs and of procedures to eliminate errors in the computer programs, the required outputs were generated for analysis. Extensive manual computations were performed in order to assess the degree of change over the previous year.* The results of these analyses and their relationship to previously observed trends appear in the commentary of the "Results and Discussion" section and are summarized in the final section of this report.

C. Statistical Tests

To determine the significance of findings reported in this study, a number of statistical tests were employed. These tests estimate the probability (p) that a distribution or a difference observed in the data occurs by chance and therefore is statistically insignificant.

In the "Results and Discussion" section, chi-square statistics are used to estimate the probability that a distribution observed in crosstabulated data might occur by chance when the two variables being analyzed were actually independent. If this probability is less than five out of one hundred (designated by $p < .05$), we assume--at the ninety-five percent level of confidence--that the relationship between the variables is statistically significant.

To ascertain the statistical significance of differences in the acceptance percentages which are reported in this study, Figure 1 gives, for selected sample N's the minimum percentage-point difference that is significant at the .05 level. The national acceptance rate of 36 percent, the percentage from which differences are measured, is indicated by the broken line intersecting the curves.

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* Unless otherwise indicated, all references to 1974-75 data are to Johnson and Dube (see page 1).

For example, the acceptance rate for a group of 100 applicants might vary approximately 9 percentage points either above or below the national rate (i.e., from 27 percent to 45 percent) without being statistically different at the .05 level. For an N of 5,000, however, a variation of only 1.4 percentage points would indicate an acceptance rate that was statistically different from the national rate.

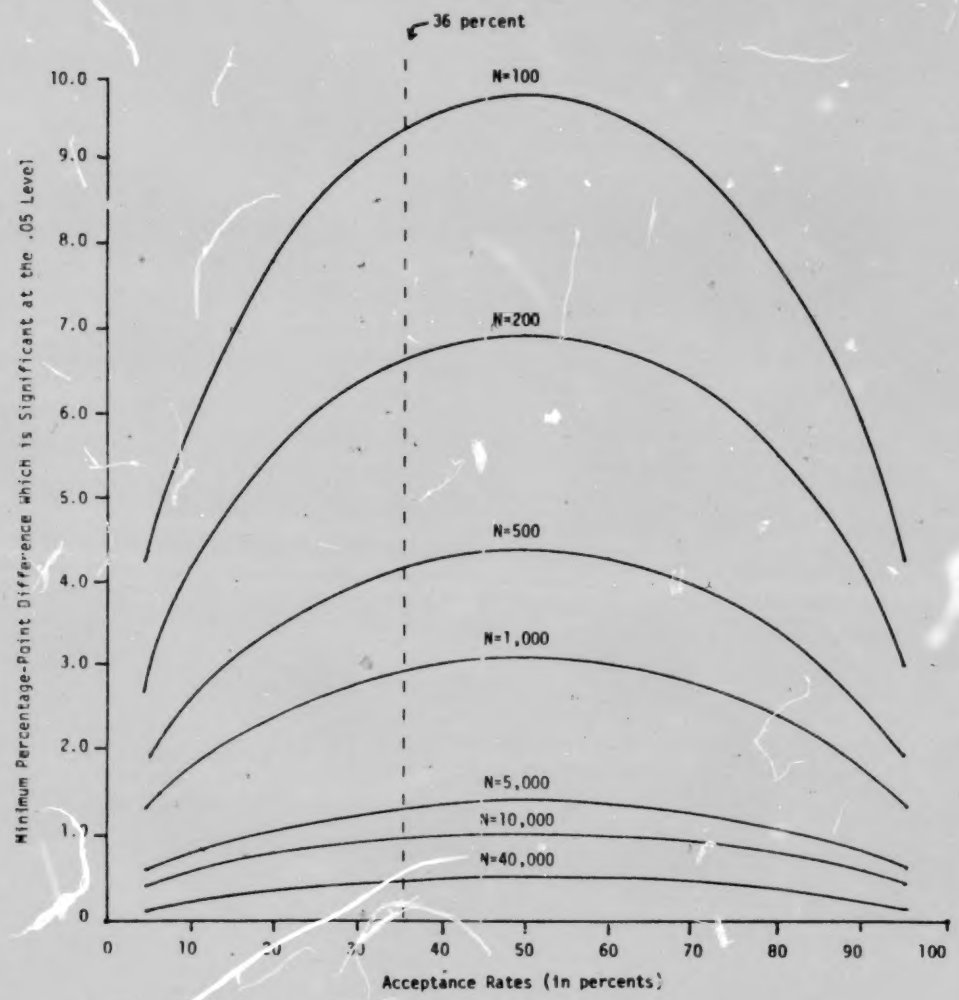

Figure 1

Differences in Acceptance Rates which are Significant at the .05 Level

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview

Compared with 1974-75, the number of individuals seeking admission to U.S. medical school first-year classes for 1975-76 (42,303) fell by 321. Although this was the first actual decrease in the size of the medical school applicant pool since 1966, it was the culmination of a declining growth rate which began in 1973 (derived from Table 1). Preliminary data on the 1976-77 applicant pool project a continuation of this slight downward trend.

With 2.8 applicants for each of the 15,365 acceptances offered, the great imbalance between qualified applicants and available places continued for 1975-76. However, the national acceptance rate of 36.3 percent was 1.0 percent higher than for the previous year. The total number of first-year places available (14,910) was 488 greater, a 3.3 percent increase over 1974-75. Although the acceptance rate for women applicants declined by one percentage point, they still claimed 23.6 percent of all first-year places for 1975-76, compared with 22.4 percent of 1974-75 places.

A. Application Activity

1. Applicants and Applications

The 42,303 applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class filed an average of 8.65 applications each, making for a total of 366,040 applications (an average of 3,211 at each of the 114 medical schools).* Compared with 1974-75, these figures reflect a .8 percent decline in the number of applicants and a modest 1.0 percent increase in total applications. The 1974-75 applicant pool had experienced a 5.2 percent increase in applicants over the previous year and a 10.4 percent growth in the number of applications filed (derived from Table 1).

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* For the definition of "applicant," see Glossary.

Table 1

Summary of Application Activity, 1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	Number of Applicants	Number of Applications	Average No. of Applications per Individual	Number of Accepted Applicants	No. of Applicants per Acceptance	Percent of Total Applicants Accepted
1971-72	29,172	210,943	7.23	12,335	2.4	42.3
1972-73	36,135	267,306	7.40	13,757	2.6	38.1
1973-74	40,506	328,275	8.10	14,335	2.8	35.4
1974-75	42,624	362,376	8.51	15,066	2.8	35.3
1975-76	42,303	366,040	8.65	15,365	2.8	36.3

In selecting their 1975-76 first-year classes, eight additional schools participated in the AAMC's American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS) bringing the total number of AMCAS schools to 83. The service processed 288,266 applications, or 78.8 percent of all applications filed. These included applications for 37,707 individuals or 89.1 percent of the total applicant pool.

As derived from Table 2, the majority of 1975-76 applicants (62.7 percent) and acceptees (55.1 percent) filed applications at fewer than nine medical schools. As indicated by the mean MCAT Science scores for each frequency group, there exists a direct relationship (among both accepted and nonaccepted applicants) between the number of applications filed by an applicant and his/her academic ability. For example, mean MCAT Science scores for accepted applicants increased rather steadily from about 600 for those filing one to five applications to 665 for those few filing 76 or more. (No relationship between GPA and number of applications is apparent.)

The combination of higher academic credentials and the fact that they could be considered by a larger number of medical schools resulted in higher acceptance percentages for applicants filing large numbers of applications. Of those filing 16-75 applications, 46.8 percent were accepted.

Table 2

Application Frequency, Acceptance Rates, and Ability Levels of Applicants to the 1975-76 First-Year Class

Frequency Groups*	Total Applicants		Accepted Applicants per Frequency Group		Ability of Applicants: Mean MCAT Science Scores		Ability of Applicants: Mean Total GPA	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	Accepted	Not Accepted	Accepted	Not Accepted
1	7,045	16.7	2,423	34.4	602	511	3.52	3.05
2-5	11,564	27.3	3,228	27.9	595	526	3.46	3.07
6-8	7,925	18.7	2,818	35.6	612	539	3.50	3.10
9-11	5,022	11.9	1,983	39.5	622	552	3.48	3.12
12-15	4,129	9.8	1,821	44.1	623	561	3.43	3.12
16-20	3,022	7.1	1,425	47.2	633	572	3.45	3.15
21-25	1,720	4.1	796	46.3	641	581	3.45	3.15
26-30	837	2.0	412	49.2	639	589	3.42	3.15
31-75	1,018	2.4	453	44.5	647	580	3.43	3.16
75 or over	21	.0	6	28.6	665	556	3.32	2.97
Total	42,303	100.0	15,365	36.3	615	539	3.47	3.10

* By number of applications per applicant.

This compares with an acceptance rate of 31.9 percent for those filing fewer than nine applications (derived from Table 2).

2. Repeat Applicants

Approximately one out of four applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class had also sought admission to medical school in 1974-75. Although the acceptance rate for these repeat applicants remained much lower than the rate for first-time

applicants (see Table 3), the difference in these rates, only 9.6 percentage points, was smaller than in the previous years (12.7 in 1973-74 and 11.3 in 1974-75).

For 1975-76, these repeat applicants accounted for 10,922 (25.8 percent) of the total applicant pool, as compared with 22.6 percent for 1973-74 and 25.5 percent for 1974-75. The acceptance rate for this growing portion of the applicant pool was 29.2 percent--2.3 percentage points higher than for 1974-75. Concurrent with this higher success rate for all repeaters, the difference in acceptance rates for men and women repeaters continued to diminish. The acceptance percentage for men repeaters (28.8 percent) was only 2.1 percentage points lower than for women (30.9 percent). This compares with a 3.8 percentage point differential for 1974-75.

The majority of repeat applicants for the 1975-76 first-year class (53.8 percent) either received their bachelor's degree in 1974 or were 1975 graduating seniors who had

Table 3

Comparative Acceptance Data for First-Time and Repeat Applicants, 1975-76 First-Year Class

	Men		Women		Total*	
	Number	Percent Accepted	Number	Percent Accepted	Number	Percent Accepted
First-time applicants						
Accepted	9,065	38.3	3,010	39.9	12,175	38.8
Total	23,648	—	7,541	—	31,381	—
Repeat Applicants †						
Accepted	2,554	28.8	629	30.9	3,190	29.2
Total	8,867	—	2,034	—	10,922	—
All Applicants						
Accepted	11,619	35.7	3,639	38.0	15,365	36.3
Total	32,515	—	9,575	—	42,303	—

* Totals include 213 applicants who did not respond to question on gender.

† Repeat applicants are limited to those who also applied for the 1974-75 first-year class.

Table 4

Graduation Status and Acceptance of First-Time and Repeat Applicants to the 1975-76 First-Year Class

Date Bachelor's Degree Granted or Expected	Status When Applying	First-Time Applicants (FTA)				Repeat Applicants (RA)			
		Total		Accepted		Total		Accepted	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent of FTA Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of RA Total
1972 or before	Graduate	7,817	24.9	2,134	27.2	3,391	31.0	828	24.4
1973	Graduate	1,477	4.7	385	26.0	1,611	14.8	411	25.5
1974	Graduate	2,970	9.5	1,011	34.0	4,484	41.1	1,277	28.4
1975	Senior	17,684	56.4	8,025	45.3	1,389	12.7	661	47.5
1976 or later	Junior or less	1,433	4.6	620	43.2	47	.4	13	27.6
Total		31,381	100.0	12,175	38.7	10,922	100.0	3,190	29.2

sought admission to medical school in their junior undergraduate year (derived from Table 4). Repeat applicants in the latter category had a 47.5 percent rate of acceptance, the highest experienced by any first-time or repeat group. Except for applicants in this group, all other repeat applicants were less successful than first-timers with the same graduation status.

Although the acceptance success of all applicants graduating prior to 1975 was below the national average, it might be speculated that among such applicants those having acquired additional academic credentials would increase their chances of gaining admission. Supplementary analysis, however, reveals that for those applicants possessing advance degrees (15 percent of the 1975-76 applicant pool), only 25 percent received acceptances. In comparison, students with bachelor's degrees (or less) had an acceptance rate of 40 percent. The age of students in the former group no doubt becomes a negative factor (see Table 8).

Data in Table 4 on first-time applicants show that 8,025 or approximately two-thirds of all those accepted to the 1975-76 first-year class were "in phase" applicants (i.e., undergraduate seniors applying to medical school for the first time). Specific analyses of the academic qualifications of this group appear for the first time in this study (see Table 21).

3. Available Places

The declining growth rate in the number of places available for newly entering medical students continued for 1975-76. The total of 14,910 new entrant places was 488 above the figure for 1974-75, representing a 3.3 percent increase. In computing these figures and those appearing below comparing new entrant data for individual medical schools, the extra first-year class of 157 admitted to New York Medical College in the spring of 1974-75 has been subtracted from the new-entrant figures for 1974-75.* As in past studies, Florida State - Florida A & M is considered part of the University of Florida.

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* The additional first-year class, a one-time occurrence, was due to the transition from a three-year to a four-year program at New York Medical College. These 157 new entrants have been omitted from the analysis since their inclusion in the 1974-75 enrollment figure distorts an otherwise stable national growth rate.

Compared with the number of new entrants admitted in 1974-75, increases in new-entrant places occurred at 62 of the 114 medical schools. The eight schools with the largest number of additional places were Louisiana State University--Shreveport. 56; University of Washington-Seattle and University of Kansas, 40 each· University of Massachusetts, 36· Louisiana State University--New Orleans, 30· Rush, 22;and University of Alabama and University of Connecticut, 20 each. Eight schools admitted 11-19 more new entrants than in 1974-75 and 46 increased new-entrant places by 1-10. Minor decreases were experienced by only 17 schools.

The total of 3,512 women new entrants for 1975-76 was 248 more than for 1974-75, an increase of 7.6 percent. Women represented 23.6 percent of all newly entering first-year students for 1975-76, compared with 22 4 percent in 1974-75.

While the 67 public schools enrolled the majority of new entrants (59.0 percent), the 48 private schools, with their less stringent state residence requirements, attracted more applications Of the total 366,040 applications for 1975-76 first-year places, 233,953 or 63.9 percent were filed with private medical schools (Table 5).

The number of new-entrant places available in individual states showed little change over 1974-75. The eight states enrolling over 500 new entrants each remained the same but with the following distribution: New York (twelve medical schools), 1,575*· Pennsylvania (seven medical schools), 1 078: Illinois (seven medical schools), 1,040· California (eight medical schools) 947· Texas (six medical schools), 805· Ohio (four medical schools), 653· Michigan (three medical schools), 596· and Massachusetts (four medical schools), 544.· From 203 to 478 new-entrant places were reported by 16 states and the District of Columbia. Twenty states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico reported new entrants ranging from 48 to 176 (derived from Table 5). Delaware, Maine, and Wyoming have no medical schools. Alaska, Idaho, and Montana now have medical education programs through an interstate arrangement with Washington known as the WAMI Program.

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* The 1974-75 figure for New York was greater than this but included the additional first-year class at New York Medical College.

Table 5

Applicants and New Entrants by Medical School and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Name of School* (by State or Territory)	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Alabama						
**Alabama--Birmingham*	113	32	145	819	172	992
**South Alabama*	58	6	64	857	166	1,023
Arizona						
**Arizona*	48	32	80	562	138	700
Arkansas						
**Arkansas*	94	28	122	522	125	647
California						
**California--Davis*	71	29	100	2,792	959	3,754
**California--Irvine*	57	13	70	2,695	817	3,513
**California--Los Angeles*	105	39	144	2,980	957	3,938
**California--San Diego*	83	12	95	3,125	1,006	4,132
**California--San Francisco*	94	60	154	3,399	1,179	4,578
Loma Linda	123	40	163§	4,032	853	4,888
Southern California	117	19	136	3,297	939	4,237
Stanford	59	26	85	3,505	1,156	4,663
Colorado						
**Colorado*	95	30	125	1,279	362	1,642
Connecticut						
**Connecticut*	56	24	80	1,217	526	1,744
Yale	74	28	102	1,879	742	2,623
District of Columbia						
George Washington	106	44	150	7,538	2,186	9,728
Georgetown	165	40	205	7,247	2,070	9,322
Howard	85	38	123	3,583	1,087	4,674

(Table 5 continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Florida						
*Florida	68	18	86	1,765	455	2,223
*Florida State--Florida A & M	26	5	32	27	6	34
Miami	108	22	130	1,065	239	1,310
*South Florida	63	11	74	776	167	944
Georgia						
Emory	80	31	111	3,820	906	4,728
*Med. Coll. Georgia	138	42	180	1,127	255	1,382
Hawaii						
*Hawaii	45	21	66	2,524	518	3,043
Illinois						
Chicago Medical	80	30	110	5,578	1,397	6,978
Chicago--Pritiker	86	18	104	5,414	1,519	6,937
*Illinois	267	78	345	1,956	578	2,536
Loyola (Stritch)	99	31	130	4,563	1,474	6,042
Northwestern	129	42	171	5,277	1,439	6,721
Rush	79	33	112	2,494	890	3,386
*Southern Illinois	59	9	68	997	242	1,240
Indiana						
*Indiana	254	51	305	1,435	339	1,775
Iowa						
*Iowa	142	33	176	739	200	940
Kansas						
*Kansas	175	28	203	893	192	1,085
Kentucky						
*Kentucky	83	25	108	1,286	375	1,663
*Louisville	106	30	136	1,028	249	1,278
Louisiana						
*Louisiana State--New Orleans	137	38	175	906	207	1,114

(Table 5 continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
*Louisiana State--Shreveport	80	16	96	604	120	725
Tulane	116	32	148	6,118	1,346	7,466
Maryland						
Johns Hopkins	75	16	120	2,144	713	2,887
*Maryland	126	41	167	1,215	426	1,642
Massachusetts						
Boston	91	42	134	3,198	1,226	4,425
Harvard	105	59	165	2,265	911	3,177
*Massachusetts	75	24	99	1,131	413	1,544
Tufts	97	49	146	5,992	1,953	7,948
Michigan						
*Michigan	169	67	237	3,130	929	4,061
*Michigan State	64	39	103	1,941	637	2,581
*Wayne State	200	56	256	2,987	715	3,704
Minnesota						
Mayo	30	10	40	1,238	364	1,604
*Minnesota--Duluth	31	4	35	724	152	876
*Minnesota--Minneapolis	196	46	242	1,664	401	2,066
Mississippi						
*Mississippi	121	28	149	584	112	696
Missouri						
*Missouri--Columbia	85	26	111	1,250	250	1,501
*Missouri--Kansas City	3	2	62	5	2	65 **
St. Louis	131	24	155	7,361	1,666	9,030
Washington--St. Louis	94	26	120	4,917	1,468	6,387
Nebraska						
Creighton	98	12	110	6,720	1,353	8,079
*Nebraska	122	23	145	910	243	1,154

(Table 5 Continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Nevada						
*Nevada	39	9	48	559	95	655
New Hampshire						
Dartmouth	47	17	64	1,778	684	2,480
New Jersey						
*New Jersey Med.	81	29	110	1,750	648	2,402
*Rutgers	68	39	107	1,724	628	2,356
New Mexico						
*New Mexico	59	14	73	922	239	1,164
New York						
Albany	82	27	109	3,292	1,009	4,303
Albert Einstein	126	52	178	4,795	1,559	6,355
Columbia	97	50	147	3,646	1,407	5,055
Cornell	74	27	101	6,388	2,230	8,619
Mount Sinai	63	18	81	2,818	1,129	3,948
New York Med.	120	51	171	3,353	1,244	4,604
New York Univ.	120	51	171	3,191	1,300	4,492
Rochester	69	26	97	3,156	1,106	4,266
*State Univ. New York--Buffalo	94	41	135	3,669	1,279	4,949
*State Univ. New York--Downstate	161	55	216	3,918	1,405	5,324
*State Univ. New York--Stony Brook	23	23	49	1,725	768	2,497
*State Univ. New York--Upstate	84	36	120	3,306	1,137	4,444
North Carolina						
Bowman Gray	76	22	98	3,324	751	4,076
Duke	80	34	114	3,378	1,006	4,385
*North Carolina	109	31	140	1,282	396	1,678
North Dakota						
*North Dakota	56	12	68	157	30	188

(Table 5 continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Ohio						
Case Western Reserve	98	40	138	3,936	1,238	5,174
**Cincinnati*	148	44	192	4,668	1,210	5,880
**Med. Coll. Ohio--Toledo*	70	26	96	1,538	385	1,924
**Ohio State*	186	41	227	1,850	490	2,341
Oklahoma						
**Oklahoma*	145	22	167	1,069	178	1,247
Oregon						
**Oregon*	91	24	115	682	167	850
Pennsylvania						
Hahnemann	137	34	171	3,897	1,323	5,220
Jefferson	177	46	223	4,137	1,165	5,302
Med. Coll. Pennsylvania	39	66	105	2,534	2,161	4,696
Pennsylvania	116	44	160	3,670	1,239	4,912
Pennsylvania State	77	24	102	1,900	622	2,523
Pittsburgh	102	35	137	3,002	827	3,830
Temple	144	36	180	3,870	1,204	5,075
Rhode Island						
Brown	42	19	61	146	42	188
South Carolina						
**South Carolina*	137	28	165	1,065	203	1,268
South Dakota						
**South Dakota*	50	15	65	523	92	617
Tennessee						
Meharry	82	27	113	2,366	652	3,072
*Tennessee	172	32	204§	419	100	519
Vanderbilt	64	19	83	4,244	1,183	5,428

(Table 5 continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Texas						
Baylor	130	38	168	2,759	746	3,505
*Texas--Galveston	158	45	203	1,930	448	2,379
*Texas--Houston	47	16	64	1,846	442	2,292
*Texas--San Antonio	97	31	128	1,848	452	2,301
*Texas--Southwestern	169	33	202	1,969	467	2,437
*Texas Tech.	34	6	40	1,101	229	1,330
Utah						
*Utah	87	13	100	1,224	244	1,468
Vermont						
*Vermont	64	18	82	1,808	550	2,358
Virginia						
Eastern Virginia	34	14	48	1,142	277	1,420
*Med. Coll Virginia	132	35	169	2,632	747	3,381
*Virginia	104	30	134	2,513	717	3,234
Washington						
*Washington	125	50	175	1,226	343	1,570
West Virginia						
*West Virginia	67	17	84	372	87	460
Wisconsin						
Med. Coll Wisconsin	97	24	121	3,058	725	3,785
*Wisconsin	123	33	156	1,130	337	1,467
Puerto Rico						
*Puerto Rico	85	45	130	381	187	572

(Table 5 continued)

	No. of New Entrants to First-Year Class †			Total No. of Applicants †		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
All Schools	11,294	3,512	14,910	281,684	84,013	366,040
Subtotals by Control††						
Private (N=48)	4,520	1,553	6,111	179,025	54,724	233,953
Public (N=67)	6,774	1,959	8,799	102,659	29,289	132,087

* Asterisks identify schools that are publicly controlled. Those schools that participated in the American Medical College Application Service in selecting their 1975-76 entering class are italized.

† Totals include 104 new entrants and 343 applicants for whom gender information was unavailable.

§ Loma Linda and Tennessee each admitted two entering classes.

** For 1975-76, Missouri-Kansas City selected for Year 1 of their 6-year program, 71 of 455 high school graduates applying. The data given in Table 5 are for Year 3 of the program (equivalent to the freshman year at other medical schools) and include only those students promoted from Year 2 plus five students transferring into the program at the Year 3 level.

†† Total number of schools is 115, instead of the usual 114, since Florida State-Florida A & M (part of the University of Florida) is listed separately.

The data appearing in Table 5 are limited to new entrants. Therefore the total of 14,910 does not include students who were accepted but for various reasons did not matriculate nor does it represent the total first-year enrollment, which included previously enrolled students who were either repeating or reentering. Table 6, comparing such data for the last five first-year classes, shows that in 1975-76 nonmatriculants were fewer in number (455) and represented a smaller proportion of the total accepted applicants (3.0 percent) than in the two previous years. Additional analysis reveals that 3.5 percent of the accepted women did not matriculate, compared with 2.8 percent of the accepted men.

Table 6

Comparison of Accepted Applicants, Nonmatriculants, and Enrolled First-Year Students, 1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	No. of Medical Schools	Total Accepted Applicants	Acceptees not Matriculating		First-Year Enrollment				
					New Entrants		Other*		
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Total Enrolled
1971-72	108	12,335	247	2.0	12,088	97.8	273	2.2	12,361
1972-73	112	13,757	405	2.9	13,352	97.6	325	2.4	13,677
1973-74	114	14,335	459	3.2	13,876	98.0	283	2.0	14,159
1974-75	114	15,066	487	3.2	14,579	97.7	341	2.3	14,920†
1975-76	114	15,365	455	3.0	14,910	97.5	385	2.5	15,295§

* First-year students repeating the year or reentering after previously being enrolled.

† Varies from previously published figure since it includes an additional first-year class of 157 admitted by New York Medical College in the spring of 1975.

§ Preliminary data from 1975-76 AAMC fall enrollment survey.

B. Demographic Characteristics of Applicants

1. State of Residence

For each state (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico), the proportion of applicants who received one or more acceptances is ranked in Table 7. Residents of South Dakota, Wyoming, and North Dakota, as in 1974-75, were the only applicants with an acceptance rate above 50 percent. South Dakota ranked highest with 57.4 percent. Fourteen states' residents had acceptance percentages of from 47.4 to 41.5, and 29 states and the District of Columbia had rates of from 39.8 to 30.3 percent. Acceptance rates of from 29.3 to 22.0 percent occurred for residents of New Jersey, New Mexico, Arizona, Puerto Rico, and New Hampshire (Table 7).

Over 56 percent of all applicants to U.S. medical schools for 1975-76 were residents of one of the following 10 states: New York, 5,228; California, 4,053; Pennsylvania, 2,836; Illinois, 2,124; Michigan, 1,883; Texas, 1,992; Ohio, 1,775; New Jersey, 1,605; Florida, 1,296; and Massachusetts, 1,112. These states also produced the largest groups of applicants in 1974-75. While six of these states produced slightly larger number of applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class, California, Illinois, Michigan, and Massachusetts showed slight decreases from 1974-75, the largest of which was the 8.4 percent decline for Illinois. Increases and decreases occurring for other states were generally small. Noteable, however, was the 130-applicant gain for Puerto Rico, which amounted to a 36.4 percent increase. Two states experienced substantial declines in the number of applicants for 1975-76; Missouri, 119 (a 14.6 percent decrease) and Tennessee, 134 (a 16.2 percent drop).

Table 7
Applicants and Applications by Acceptance Category, Place of Residence and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Place of Residence	Rank by Percent Accepted	Applicants Receiving One or More Acceptances				Applicants Not Accepted			Total	
		No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	Percent Accepted	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	No. of Applicants*	No. of Applications*
Alabama	11	197	45	242	43.8	261	49	310	552	2,572
Alaska	5	11	4	15	45.5	14	4	18	33	255
Arizona	50	81	37	118	28.1	245	57	302	420	3,312
Arkansas	15.5	112	31	143	41.8	155	44	199	342	1,028
California	46.5	925	304	1229	30.3	2135	684	2824	4,053	53,160
Colorado	39.5	126	44	170	33.1	270	73	344	514	3,811
Connecticut	44	159	49	208	32.3	318	118	436	644	7,855
Delaware	10	32	8	40	44.0	38	13	51	91	745
District of Columbia	42	29	31	60	32.8	65	58	123	183	1,440
Florida	45	333	78	411	31.7	728	156	885	1,296	9,990
Georgia	15.5	214	66	280	41.8	326	64	390	670	3,639
Hawaii	39.5	53	26	79	33.1	127	33	160	239	1,489
Idaho	4	33	4	37	47.4	36	5	41	78	735
Illinois	9	721	237	958	44.7	918	263	1184	2,142	18,237
Indiana	19	271	62	333	39.8	405	99	504	837	4,541
Iowa	6	166	33	200	45.4	184	57	241	441	2,133
Kansas	7	173	28	201	45.3	205	38	243	444	1,987
Kentucky	13.5	184	54	238	42.6	248	73	321	559	2,218

(Table 7 continued)

Place of Residence	Rank by Percent Accepted	Applicants Receiving One or More Acceptances				Applicants Not Accepted			Total	
		No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	Percent Accepted	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	No. of Applicants*	No. of Applications*
Louisiana	8	279	82	361	45.2	362	74	437	798	3,217
Maine	28	21	11	32	37.2	41	13	54	86	858
Maryland	37	242	91	333	34.7	470	156	626	959	7,769
Massachusetts	35	288	99	388	34.9	500	224	724	1,112	12,816
Michigan	39.5	458	164	623	33.1	981	277	1260	1,883	12,836
Minnesota	23	286	78	364	38.6	457	123	580	944	6,627
Mississippi	12	130	33	163	43.1	173	42	215	378	1,310
Missouri	43	183	43	226	32.5	392	77	470	696	4,637
Montana	24	36	5	41	38.0	58	9	67	108	1,033
Nebraska	26	159	36	195	37.5	274	51	325	520	2,064
Nevada	18	38	9	47	39.8	57	14	71	118	663
New Hampshire	52	9	4	13	22.0	33	12	46	59	550
New Jersey	48	352	118	470	29.3	876	256	1135	1,605	18,157
New Mexico	49	66	15	81	28.4	143	60	204	285	1,279
New York	29.5	1363	572	1935	37.0	2440	851	3293	5,228	80,869
North Carolina	31	201	54	255	36.1	350	101	451	706	4,200
North Dakota	3	64	9	73	50.3	56	15	72	145	454
Ohio	29.5	512	148	660	37.2	897	217	1115	1,775	13,853
Oklahoma	25	168	28	196	37.8	273	49	322	518	2,543

(Table 7 continued)

Place of Residence	Rank by Percent Accepted	Applicants Receiving One or More Acceptances				Applicants Not Accepted			Total	
		No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	Percent Accepted	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	No. of Applicants*	No. of Applications*
Oregon	38	108	28	136	34.0	206	57	264	400	2,909
Pennsylvania	34	752	256	1008	35.5	1409	419	1828	2,836	25,115
Puerto Rico	51	89	45	134	27.5	228	121	353	487	1,364
Rhode Island	36	32	8	40	34.8	57	18	75	115	1,384
South Carolina	33	152	37	189	35.7	281	58	341	530	2,098
South Dakota	1	55	15	70	57.4	46	6	52	122	463
Tennessee	22	220	49	269	38.9	343	79	423	692	2,129
Texas	20	623	165	788	39.6	976	227	1204	1,992	13,217
Utah	46.5	95	13	108	30.3	226	22	248	356	2,465
Vermont	17	41	10	51	41.5	60	12	72	123	806
Virginia	21	252	88	342	39.5	404	119	523	865	5,413
Washington	27	123	56	179	37.4	247	53	300	479	4,069
West Virginia	32	72	21	93	35.8	137	29	167	260	1,178

(Table 7 continued)

Place of Residence	Rank by Percent Accepted	Applicants Receiving One or More Acceptances				Applicants Not Accepted			Total	
		No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	Percent Accepted	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total*	No. of Applicants*	No. of Applications*
Wisconsin	13.5	216	70	286	42.6	293	92	385	671	4,254
Wyoming	2	24	4	28	50.9	22	5	27	55	484
Foreign†		54	18	72	14.3	346	85	433	505	4,341
Unidentified		33	12	147	44.3	93	21	185	332	344
U.S. Territories & Possessions§		3	4	7	31.8	11	4	15	22	135
TOTAL		11,619	3,639	15,365	36.3	20,896	5,936	26,938	42,303	366,040

* Data include 107 accepted and 106 nonaccepted applicants for whom gender information was unavailable.

† Since data in this table are presented by place of residence rather than by citizenship, the total of 505 foreign applicants includes only those specifying a foreign country as their place of legal residence. Data appearing in "Descriptive Study of Medical School Applicants, 1974-75" (see Table 20 of that study) indicate a substantially higher number of "foreign" applicants, since that category included all foreign citizens, regardless of the state given as his/her place of legal residence.

§ U.S. Territories and Possessions other than Puerto Rico.

2. Applicants by Age

Among all medical school applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class, 63.8 percent were under 24 years of age (Table 8). This compared with 67.7 percent of the 1974-75 pool. These younger students also represented a smaller proportion of the total acceptees, declining from 79.6 percent for 1974-75 to 75.2 percent for 1975-76. Thus, there was approximately a 4 percent drop in both applicants and acceptees below age 24.

Women applicants continued to have higher acceptance rates than men of the same age (except for those few who were 20 and under or 38 and over). However, within each age group, the differential in these rates between men and women was less pronounced than in previous years. When measured against 1974-75 acceptance percentages, men in all age groups were more successful in gaining admission for 1975-76. Acceptance rates for women declined slightly for all age groups except for ages 24 to 31.

The mean age of the 1975-76 applicant pool was 24.1 and for acceptees, 23.0. Mean ages for men acceptees (22.9) and women acceptees (23.2) were both .4 years higher than the 1974-75 means.

3. Women Applicants

The annual increase in the number of women applying to U.S. medical schools continued for 1975-76 (Table 9), although the rate of this increase (10 percent) followed the decelerating trend observed in recent years. (The number of women applicants increased by 31 percent in 1973-74 but only by 21 percent in 1974-75.) The combination of this numerical gain for women and the slight decrease in the total size of the 1975-76 applicant pool resulted in a decrease from the previous year of approximately 1.200* in the number of men applicants.

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* The 1,397 decrease derivable from Table 9 is adjusted to account for no responses to question on gender.

Table 8

Acceptance Rates of Applicants by Age and Sex, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Age*	All Applicants †				Men			Women		
	No. Applicants	Percent of All Applicants	No. Accepted	Percent Accepted	No. Applicants	No. Accepted	Percent Accepted	No. Applicants	No. Accepted	Percent Accepted
20 and under	1,029	2.4	581	56.5	642	363	56.4	335	169	50.4
21-23	25,963	61.4	10,978	42.3	20,139	8,496	42.2	5,750	2,437	42.4
24-27	10,807	25.5	2,808	26.0	8,506	2,094	24.6	2,259	706	31.3
28-31	3,332	7.9	803	24.1	2,491	554	22.2	815	247	30.3
32-37	969	2.3	176	18.2	619	103	16.6	339	73	21.5
38 or over §	160	.4	13	8.1	84	8	9.5	72	5	6.9
Unknown	43	.1	6	14.0	34	1	2.9	5	2	40.0
Total	42,303	100.0	15,365	36.3	32,515	11,619	35.7	9,575	3,639	38.0
Mean Age	24.1		23.0		24.0	22.9		24.2	23.2	

* As of September 1975.

† Totals include 213 applicants and 107 acceptees for whom gender information was unavailable.

§ The oldest male applicant was 49, and the oldest male accepted was 39. The oldest female applicant was 58, and the oldest female accepted was 40.

Table 9

Comparative Acceptance Data for Men and Women Applicants, 1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	No. of Applicants		No. of Applications		Average No. Applications Per Student		Number Accepted		Percent Accepted	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1971-72	25,435	3,737	186,819	24,124	7.3	6.5	10,650	1,685	41.9	45.1
1972-73	30,655	5,480	228,585	38,721	7.5	7.1	11,398	2,359	37.2	43.0
1973-74	33,304	7,202	271,630	56,645	8.2	7.8	11,488	2,847	34.5	39.5
1974-75	33,912	8.712	288,962	73,414	8.5	8.4	11,674	3,392	34.4	38.9
1975-76*	32,515	9,575	281,684	84,013	8.7	8.8	11,619	3,639	35.7	38.0

* Excludes 213 applicants for whom gender information was unavailable.

When compared with men, women applicants for 1975-76 once more experienced a higher acceptance rate. However, the differential in the rates for men and women, continuing to decline, was only 2.3 percentage points. This is accounted for by a .9 percentage-point fall in acceptance success among women and a 1.3 point increase among men over comparable figures for 1974-75. While the competition for first-year places has increased in recent years for all applicants, women, for the first time, filed more applications per person (8.8) than did men (8.7) (See Table 9).

The dramatic gains over the past five years of women both in the medical school applicant pool and among newly entering students are summarized further in Table 10.* During this period, the number of women applicants increased by 156 percent and the number of women new entrants by 112 percent For 1975-76, women accounted for 22.6 percent of the total applicant pool and 23.6 percent of all new entrants. A recent Delphi survey of the opinions of medical school deans projects that by 1985 women will account for 30 percent of all medical students.†

4. Minority Applicants

Applicants describing themselves as belonging to various minority racial/ethnic groups numbered 5,903 and accounted for 14 percent of the total applicant pool for 1975-76 (derived from Table 11). This was an increase over 1974-75 of 34 minority applicants.

Among those minority groups underrepresented in medicine, American Indians, Mexican American, and mainland Puerto Ricans maintained the same proportional distribution as for 1974-75, both in the applicant pool and among acceptees. However, the fact that 135 fewer black Americans sought admission to medical school in 1975-76 resulted in slight declines in their percentages among both applicants and acceptees.

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* See also W. F. Dube, Women Enrollment and Its Minority Component in U. S. Medical Schools (Datagram) (Journal of Medical Education, 51:691-693, 1976).

† J. A. Keyes, M. P. Wilson, and J. Becker, The Future of Medical Education: Forecast of the Council of Deans(Journal of Medical Education. 50:319-327, 1975).

Table 10

Women Applicants to U.S. Medical Schools and Women New Entrants,

1971-72 Through 1975-76 First-Year Classes

First-Year Class	Total Applicants	Women Applicants		Total New Entrants*	Women New Entrants	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1971-72	29,172	3,737	12.8	12,088	1,653	13.7
1972-73	36,135	5,480	15.2	13,352	2,251	16.9
1973-74	40,506	7,202	17.8	13,876	2,726	19.6
1974-75	42,624	8,712	20.4	14,579	3,264	22.4
1975-76	42,303†	9,575	22.6	14,910†	3,512	23.6

* Excludes repeating and reentering students.

† Includes 203 applicants and 104 new entrants for whom gender information was unavailable.

The acceptance rate for underrepresented minority group applicants as a whole (42.9 percent) continued to be above the national average (36.3 percent for 1975-76). These acceptance percentages ranged from 41.3 percent for black Americans to a high of 51.5 percent for Mexican Americans.

Except for the "other" group, which increased by 146 applicants, the remainder of those minority groups identified in Table 11 as "Other U.S. Minorities" showed little change over 1974-75. Acceptance rates for these groups, all below the national average, ranged from 22.9 percent for the minorities included in the "other" category to 36.2 percent for those identifying themselves as Commonwealth Puerto Ricans.

When compared with those for 1971-72, minority enrollments in the 1975-76 freshman class reflect an increase of 39.6 percent (Table 12). During this period, the total number of freshmen grew by only 23.7 percent. Those experiencing the highest rate of growth were American Indians (160.9 percent) and Mexican Americans (89.8 percent), while the largest numerical increase occurred for black Americans (154 students).

Table 11

Self-Description of Applicants and Acceptees to U.S. Medical Schools, 1975-76 First-Year Class

	Applicants		Acceptees		Percent of Applicants Accepted
	No.	Percent All Applicants	No.	Percent All Acceptees	
American/Caucasian	34,868	82.4	12,985	84.5	37.2
Underrepresented minorities					
Black American	2,288	5.4	945	5.2	41.3
American Indian	132	.3	57	.4	43.2
Mexican American	427	1.0	220	1.4	51.5
Puerto Rican, U.S. mainland	202	.5	86	.6	42.6
Subtotal	3,049	7.2	1,308	8.5	42.9
Other U.S. minorities					
American Oriental	1,220	2.9	387	2.5	31.7
Puerto Rican, Commonwealth *	287	.7	104	.7	36.2
Cuban	189	.4	60	.4	31.7
Other	1,158	2.7	265	1.7	22.9
No Response	1,532	3.6	256	1.7	16.7
Total	42,303	100.0	15,365	100.0	36.3

* The total number of applicants giving the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as their place of residence was 487, of which 1[illegible] were accepted (see Table 7). Data in Table 11 (and comparable data in the 1974-75 study) include only those choosing "Puerto Rican (Commonwealth)" as a self-descriptor on the AMCAS application form or the MCAT questionnaire.

For each of the minority groups represented in the 1975-76 first-year class enrollment, Table 12 also gives the number and proportion of men and women enrollees. While women accounted for 23.8 percent of the total freshmen enrolled (and only 19.3 percent of white/Caucasians*), they held a much higher percentage among minority students (except for Mexican Americans). Among black Americans, American Indians, and mainland Puerto Ricans enrolled in the 1975-76 first-year class, more than one of three was a woman.

Over the past five years, the most impressive advances for minority women--regarding the proportion they represent among their ethnic group's first-year enrollment--was the 18.8 percentage-point gain (from 15.0 percent to 33.8 percent) achieved by mainland Puerto Ricans (derived from Table 12). Also noteworthy is the impressive 13.6 percentage-point gain for black women (from 22.7 percent to 36.6 percent of all black enrollees). This latter gain, unlike those experienced by other minority women, is explained in part by an actual decrease in the number of male enrollees from their racial group.

5. Foreign Students

In the competition for 1975-76 first-year places, the applicant pool included individuals from over 125 foreign countries. Since specific data on these applicants was not available by citizenship, first-year foreign student enrollment data are presented in Table 13.†

The number of foreign students in U.S. medical school entering classes has remained rather stable during the past five years. For 1975-76 these non-U.S. citizens numbered 227 and accounted for only 1.5 percent of the total first-year enrollment. (This includes any previously enrolled foreign students who were repeating or reentering.) The largest number of these students--79 or 35 percent of all foreign freshmen--came from the Americas, although the 62 Central and South Americans was the smallest figure recorded

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* T. L. Gordon and W. F. Dube, Medical Student Enrollment, 1971-72 Through 1975-76 (Datagram) (Journal of Medical Education. 51·144-146, 1976).

† The data on foreign applicants in Table 7 are incomplete since foreign students giving a U.S. address as their "place of legal residence" are included in that state's data (see footnote to Table 7).

Table 12

Comparison of the Sex Distribution of Minority-Group and Total Students Enrolled in the 1971-72 and 1975-76 First-Year Classes

Groups	1971-72 Total	Men	Women	Percent Women	1975-76 Total	Men	Women	Percent Women	Increase No.	Percent
Underrepresented Minorities										
Black American	882	682	200	22.7	1,036	660	376	36.3	154	17.5
American Indian	23	15	8	34.8	60	39	21	35.0	37	160.9
Mexican American	118	108	10	8.5	224	178	46	20.5	106	89.8
Puerto Rican mainland	40	34	6	15.0	71	47	24	33.8	31	77.5
Subtotal	1,063	839	224	21.1	1,391	924	467	33.6	328	30.9
Other U.S. Minorities										
American Oriental	217	175	42	19.4	282	196	86	30.5	65	30.0
Other *	-	-	-	-	114	82	32	28.1	-	-
Total Minorities	1,280	1,014	266	20.8	1,787	1,202	585	32.7	507	39.6
Total Students	12,361	10,668	1,693	13.7	15,295	11,648	3,647	23.8	2,934	23.7

* Data not collected for 1971-72

Source: AAMC Student Record Files and Fall Enrollment questionnaires

Table 13

Geographic Origins of First-Year Foreign Nationals in U.S. Medical Schools, 1971-72 Through 1975-76

Geographical Area	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Africa	32	34	28	42	35
Americas	88	98	87	86	79
Central and South America	(69)	(72)	(74)	(70)	(62)
Canada	(19)	(26)	(13)	(16)	(17)
Asia	69	77	61	60	74
Europe	36	18	25	22	27
Middle East	11	6	11	6	9
Oceania	3	6	3	2	2
Stateless	0	2	2	1	1
Total	239	241	217	219	227
(Total men/women)	(198/41)	(189/52)	(176/41)	(165/54)	(172/55)
No. of U.S. medical schools enrolling foreign first-year students	67	69	61	87	67

Source: AAMC Fall Enrollment Questionnaires

for citizens from these countries during the five-year period. The largest increase over 1974-75, involving only 14 additional students, occurred for citizens from Asian countries

Foreign freshmen were enrolled at 67 of the 114 U.S. medical schools during 1975-76. These students were more likely to be enrolled at privately controlled schools, due to the less demanding state residency requirements. Reports from the 1975-76 Fall Enrollment Survey indicated that 37 of the 48 private schools enrolled 67 percent of the 227 first-year foreign students. The remaining 33 percent were enrolled at 30 of the 67 public schools.*

* For data on foreign students in all class levels, see T. L. Gordon, Medical Student Enrollment, 1975-76 (Datagram) (Journal of Medical Education, 51:431-433, 1976).

C. Academic Background of Applicants

1. Undergraduate Major

Of those seeking admission to medical school in 1975-76, over half (55 percent) had an undergraduate major in either biology, chemistry, or zoology (derived from Table 14). Majors in psychology, premedicine, and biochemistry followed in popularity, each being reported by more than 1,000 applicants. Among those applicants indicating an undergraduate college major, approximately three-fourths (72 percent) had majored in one of these six fields.

Concentration in directly related science areas, however, is not a prerequisite for admission to medical school. Students with a wide variety of majors were accepted for the 1975-76 first-year class. As indicated in Table 14 by the percent of applicants accepted with a given major, the relative success in gaining admission does not seem to be strongly related to undergraduate major. For example, the highest acceptance rates occurred for students having participated in honors programs (75.8 percent) and interdisciplinary programs (52.8 percent) and for students with an undergraduate major in philosophy (49.2 percent).

As in past years, students from other professional fields had the lowest acceptance percentages: nursing (23.3 percent), medical technology (21.8 percent), education (19.1 percent), and pharmacy (17.9 percent).

2. Academic Ability

Whereas in 1971-72 only 24 percent of first-year medical students had an undergraduate grade average of "A", selection committees five years later (1975-76) admitted an entering class containing over 44 percent "A" students (Table 15).* As indicated by chi-square tests, the variations in grade distributions of first-year medical students from 1971-72 to 1975-76 and from 1974-75 to 1975-76 were both significant at the .01 level.

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* The GPA ranges defining the letter grades in Table 15 differ from those used elsewhere in this study (see footnote to table).

Table 14

Undergraduate College Majors of Applicants and Acceptees, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Undergraduate Major	Applicants		Acceptees	
	Number	Percent of All Applicants	Number	Percent of Applicants Accepted
Biology	15,522	36.7	5,297	34.1
Chemistry	4,717	11.2	2,032	43.1
Zoology	3,161	7.5	1,046	33.1
Psychology	2,646	6.3	880	33.3
Premedicine	2,497	5.9	905	36.2
Biochemistry	1,178	2.8	541	45.9
Microbiology	850	2.0	270	31.8
Chemistry and Biology	742	1.8	311	41.9
Mathematics	687	1.6	273	39.7
Pharmacy	558	1.3	100	17.9
English	510	1.2	210	41.2
Natural Sciences	504	1.2	195	38.7
Physics	411	1.0	178	43.3
History	396	.9	150	37.9
Medical Technology	394	.9	86	21.8
Science (Other Biological)	332	.8	116	34.9
Electrical Engineering	310	.7	113	36.5
Foreign Language	291	.7	126	43.3
Pre-Professional	262	.6	93	35.5
Physiology	262	.6	73	27.9
Psychobiology	249	.6	87	34.9
Philosophy	244	.6	120	49.2
Sociology	237	.6	71	30.0
Political Science	233	.6	76	32.6
Chemical Engineering	222	.5	69	31.1
Anthropology	213	.5	96	45.1

(Table 14 continued)

Undergraduate Major	Applicants		Acceptees	
	Number	Percent of All Applicants	Number	Percent of Applicants Accepted
Nursing	206	.5	48	23.3
Economics	201	.5	77	38.3
Engineering (Unspecified)	199	.5	67	33.7
Interdisciplinary	195	.5	103	52.8
General Studies	176	.4	60	34.1
Biomedical Engineering	157	.4	61	38.9
No Major	145	.3	57	39.3
Education	141	.3	27	19.1
Honors Program	128	.3	97	75.8
Music	119	.3	57	47.9
Mechanical Engineering	117	.3	34	29.1
Religion	114	.3	46	40.4
Business	110	.3	29	26.4
Other Known Majors*	1,495	3.5	485	32.4
Not Specified*	1,172	2.8	603	51.5
Total	42,303	100.0	15,365	36.3

* Figures appearing in the 1974-75 study should have read 1,518 for "Other Known Majors" and 881 for "Not Specified."

Table 15

Undergraduate Grades of First-Year U.S. Medical Students,

1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	Percentage of Medical Students With Indicated Premedical Grade Averages*				Mean GPA of Applicant Pool
	A (3.6-4.0)	B (2.6-3.5)	C (Below 2.6)	Grades Not Reported	
1971-72	24.0	70.0	6.0	---	--
1972-73	28.9	60.1	4.5	6.5	--
1973-74	33.9	54.7	4.5	6.9	3.11
1974-75	39.3	50.8	3.0	6.8	3.20
1975-76	44.2	47.4	2.4	6.0	3.24

* The grade average categories in this table are from the AMA-AAMC Annual Liaison Committee on Medical Education questionnaire and differ from the GPA ranges appearing elsewhere in this study.

Source: American Medical Association except for mean GPA's of applicant pool, which are from the AAMC.

Due to the increased competition in recent years for first-year places and the importance of academic achievement as a selection criterion, applicants each year have presented admissions committees with increasingly outstanding academic credentials. This trend continued for 1975-76 with the 3.24 mean undergraduate GPA for the applicant pool increasing by .04 over that recorded for the 1974-75 pool (3.20).

Over the past five years, scores on the Verbal Ability, Quantitative Ability, and General Information subtests of the MCAT have remained relatively stable. MCAT Science scores, however, have risen steadily (Table 16). Since

1971, the mean Science score for the applicant pool has increased by 33 points and for acceptees by 50 points. From 1974-75 to 1975-76, mean scores for acceptees increased by 12 points on both the Science and Verbal Ability subtests and by nine points on Quantitative Ability. Similar but smaller increases occurred for the entire applicant pool. Mean scores on the General Information subtest declined for both applicants (by six points) and accepted students (by nine points).

Table 16

Mean MCAT Scores of Accepted, Nonaccepted, and Total Applicants
1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	Mean MCAT Scores: Verbal Ability	Quantitative Ability	General Information	Science	Number Taking MCAT	Percentage of Total Applicants	Total Applicants
			ACCEPTED APPLICANTS				
1971-72	560	606	556	565	12,324	99.9	12,335
1972-73	562	614	555	575	13,6[illegible]	99.1	13,757
1973-74	567	609	563	592	14,062	98.1	14,335
1974-75	563	611	55[illegible]	603	14,943	99.2	15,066
1975-76	575	620	550	615	15,192	98.9	15,365
			NONACCEPTED APPLICANTS*				
1971-72	519	549	517	510	15,941	94.7	16,837
1972-73	512	551	514	510	21,080	94.2	22,378
1973-74	518	550	521	524	25,217	96.4	26,171
1974-75	518	555	518	532	26,921	97.7	27,558
1975-76	522	562	513	539	26,337	97.8	26,938
			TOTAL APPLICANTS				
1971-72	537	574	534	534	28,265	96.9	29,172
1972-73	531	575	530	5[illegible]5	34,713	96.1	36,135
1973-74	535	571	536	548	39,279	97.0	40,506
1974-75	534	575	53[illegible]	55[illegible]	41,864	98.2	42,624
1975-76	541	583	527	567	41,529	98.2	42,303

* Includes those who withdrew before any action was taken on their applications.

A comparison of mean MCAT scores of first-time and repeat applicants (Table 17) reveals that the mean scores of accepted "first-timers" were generally higher than those of accepted repeaters. Among nonaccepted applicants, however, the repeat group had higher mean MCAT scores than did the first-time candidates. This appears to confirm that acceptance decisions are made on a much broader basis than test scores alone, particularly when these scores are above a minimal level.

Table 17

Comparative Acceptance Data and MCAT Scores for First-Time and Repeat Applicants, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Category	Number of Individuals		Mean MCAT Scores			
	Total	MCAT	VA	QA	GI	Sci
First-Time (Applied for 1975-76 only)						
Accepted	12,175	12,040	577	624	552	620
Not Accepted	19,206	18,643	519	561	511	536
Total	31,381	30,683	542	586	527	569
Percent Accepted	38.8 %	39.2 %				
Repeaters (Applied for 1974-75 and 1975-76)						
Accepted	3,190	3,152	566	602	543	593
Not Accepted	7,732	7,694	528	565	520	545
Total	10,922	10,846	539	576	527	559
Percent Accepted	29.2 %	29.1 %				

Among all 1975-76 medical school applicants, women continued to achieve higher mean scores than did men on both the MCAT Verbal Ability and General Information subtests, although in both cases the differentials were smaller than in previous years (Table 18). Men, as in the past, had higher mean scores on the Quantitative Ability and Science

subtests. The decline from 1974-75 to 1975-76 in mean scores on the General Information subtest for the total applicant pool was reflected in a four-point fall among men applicants and an 11-point decline among women. On all other MCAT subtests, the moderate increases were shared by both genders.

Table 18

Mean Scores on the MCAT Subtests for Men and Women Applicants to First-Year Classes, 1971-72 Through 1975-76

First-Year Class	Verbal Ability		Quantitative Ability		General Information		Science		No. of Examinees	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1971-72	534	556	577	552	533	539	537	513	24,647	3,618
1972-73	527	555	580	552	528	537	539	516	29,475	5,238
1973-74	530	559	576	549	534	544	553	528	32,364	6,915
1974-75	529	552	579	557	531	539	563	534	33,356	8,508
1975-76	537	554	589	564	527	528	573	544	32,065	9,390

When mean MCAT scores are computed for the various racial/ethnic groups represented in the 1975-76 applicant pool (Table 19), findings are similar to those reported for 1974-75. Again, white/Caucasian and Oriental/Asian-Americans, when compared with other groups, generally achieved higher mean MCAT scores. The MCAT Science scores for these two groups--580 and 575, respectively--were considerably higher than those reported for other racial/ethnic groups. The mean GPAs for these two groups were also considerably higher: Oriental/Asian-Americans, 3.30, and white/Caucasians, 3.28. (Mean MCAT scores and GPAs for accepted and nonaccepted applicants from these racial/ethnic groups appear in Appendix Table A-1.)

From 1974-75 to 1975-76, MCAT scores and GPAs generally increased for all racial/ethnic groups. The most substantial gains occurred for mainland Puerto Ricans, for whom increases on the four mean MCAT scores totaled 60

points. Most of this gain was in the Verbal (23 points) and the Quantitative (21 points) subtests. The GPA for mainland Puerto Ricans also increased by .14 points (from 2.86 to 3.00).

As part of the additional analysis of women applicants conducted for this study, mean MCAT scores and GPAs were also computed for racial/ethnic groups by gender. With the exception of Puerto Ricans (both mainland and Commonwealth) and Cubans, it was found that women of a given racial/ethnic group (1) generally scored slightly higher than men from that group on MCAT Verbal Ability and General Information subtests, and (2) consistently earned slighter higher undergraduate GPAs than men from their racial/ethnic group. Among mainland and Commonwealth Puerto Ricans and Cubans, on the other hand, men generally achieved higher MCAT scores (except for Verbal Ability) and had higher GPAs. For the total applicant pool, the mean GPA for women was 3.25; for men, 3.22.

Table 19

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Self-Description, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Applicants by Self-Description	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
Black/Afro-American	2,288	5.4	440	465	439	436	2.70
American Indian	132	.3	499	520	498	503	2.98
White/Caucasian	34,868	82.4	552	594	537	580	3.28
Mexican-American or Chicano	427	1.0	484	519	480	500	2.91
Oriental/Asian-American	1,220	2.9	520	619	498	575	3.30
Puerto Rican (Mainland)	202	.5	482	495	475	465	3.00
Puerto Rican (Commonwealth)†	287	.7	468	482	453	439	3.13
Cuban	189	.4	488	541	492	519	3.14
Other	1,158	2.7	509	561	502	530	3.16
No Response	1,532	3.6	524	553	514	527	3.15
Total	42,303	100.0	541	583	527	567	3.24

* Number with MCAT scores - 41,529; number with known GPAs - 37,401.

† The total number of applicants giving the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as their place of residence was 487, of which 134 were accepted (see Table 7). Data in Table 11 (and comparable data in the 1974-75 study) include only those choosing "Puerto Rican (Commonwealth)" as a self-descriptor on the AMCAS application form or the MCAT questionnaire.

For various combinations of GPAs and MCAT Science subtest scores, Table 20 gives the distribution for all 1975-76 applicants and acceptees. In each cell, the number of acceptees appears as the numerator and the number of applicants as the denominator. The acceptance percentage for students with that particular GPA-Science score combination is then given in parentheses.* Separate chi-squares were computed for the proportion of applicants accepted with various MCAT Science scores and with various GPA levels. In both cases, differences in proportions were significant at the .01 level.

In interpreting these data, it should be kept in mind that they deal with only two of the selection factors considered by medical school selection committees. Psychological factors such as the emotional stability, motivation, and maturity of applicants--often assessed through personal interviews--also receive careful evaluation at most schools. Depending on the medical school, varying degrees of emphasis are likewise put on such factors as the applicant's career plans and place of residence. In that connection, it should also be noted that these are aggregate data at the national level, and therefore do not reflect differences between individual medical schools.

For applicants with both high grades and high MCAT Science scores, the acceptance rate, as expected, was significantly higher than the 36.3 percent for the entire applicant pool. For example, 92 percent of the 105 applicants with 4.0 averages and MCAT Science scores in the 700s were accepted. However, among this group of applicants with the most outstanding academic credentials, 8 percent (8 out of 105) were not accepted, while 6 percent were accepted from the group with B- or C+ averages and MCAT Science scores in the 300s. For both these groups of students, other factors--such as those mentioned in the previous paragraph--obviously played an important role in the selection committee's decisions.

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* The first of these GPA-MCAT profiles appeared in the 1972-73 applicant study and has been replicated in succeeding studies. The GPA ranges for Tables 20 and 21 conform to those employed for the 1974-75 study.

Table 20

Distribution of Applicants and Acceptees by Undergraduate College Grade-Point Average (GPA) and by Scores on the Science Subtest of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) for the 1975-76 First-Year Class

Overall GPA (and Letter Grade)	MCAT Science Subtest Scores							
	No Score	200s	300s	400s	500s	600s	700s	Total
4.00 (A)	0/2 (0)	0/0 (0)	0/0 (0)	3/11 (27)	47/71 (66)	140/168 (83)	97/105 (92)	287/357 (80)
3.30-3.99 (A- & B+)	7/84 (8)	1/6 (17)	28/224 (12)	411/1,724 (24)	3,004/6,527 (46)	4,889/7,506 (65)	1,737/2,062 (84)	10,077/18,133 (56)
3.00-3.29 (B)	0/40 (0)	0/25 (0)	19/283 (7)	192/1,586 (12)	851/3,925 (22)	960/2,804 (34)	202/411 (49)	2,224/9,074 (24)
2.30-2.99 (B- & C+)	2/101 (2)	0/88 (0)	54/855 (6)	300/2,353 (13)	568/3,399 (17)	378/1,803 (21)	71/203 (35)	1,373/8,302 (16)
2.00-2.29 (C)	0/14 (0)	0/18 (0)	1/197 (1)	27/300 (9)	43/243 (18)	4/60 (7)	3/10 (30)	78/842 (9)
0.00-1.99 (below C)	0/5 (0)	0/11 (0)	0/56 (0)	8/65 (12)	9/40 (22)	3/15 (20)	0/1 (0)	20/193 (10)
Grades Unknown	164/528 (31)	2/96 (2)	17/465 (4)	138/1,083 (13)	448/1,595 (28)	428/967 (44)	109/168 (65)	1,306/4,902 (27)
Total	173/774 (22)	3/244 (1)	119/2,080 (6)	[illegible]/[illegible] (15)	4,970/15,800 (31)	6,802/13,323 (51)	2,219/2,960 (75)	15,365/42,303 (36)

Numerator in each cell is the number of acceptees with the indicated grades and MCAT scores; denominator is the number of applicants with these characteristics; figure in parentheses is the percentage of applicants accepted.

The GPA-MCAT profile discussed above summarizes acceptance data for the total 42,303 applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class. Approximately one-fourth of this applicant pool had also sought admission to the 1974-75 first-year class. Another 32 percent, though applying for the first time, had either received their baccalaureate prior to 1975 or were undergraduate juniors or less (derived from Table 4). As discussed elsewhere in this study, these two groups of applicants, for a number of reasons, were less successful in gaining admittance to medical school.

The remaining 42 percent, most of whom were in the 21-23 age group, graduated from college in 1975 and had applied to enter medical school in the fall of that year. None of these individuals had applied to medical school for the class entering in 1974-75. A GPA-MCAT profile for these "in phase" applicants is presented for the first time in Table 21. Since the overall acceptance percentage for these applicants (45 percent) was nine points higher than that for the total pool, this 42-percent portion of the applicant pool received 52 percent of all acceptances offered for 1975-76. Chi-squares computed for the proportion of in phase applicants accepted by MCAT Science scores and by GPA levels in each case indicated significance at the .01 level.

These findings confirm that the chances of admission for "in phase" applicants are substantially higher than that of applicants in general. Whereas only one in three of the latter group have been accepted in recent years, almost one in two of "in phase" applicants (45 percent) were accepted to the 1975-76 first-year class. When this comparison is limited to applicants with GPA's of 3.00 or more and with Science MCAT's above 500, 50.6 percent of all applicants and 57.5 percent of "in phase" candidates were accepted.

D. Socioeconomic Background of Applicants

1. Parental Income

On the questionnaire accompanying the MCAT, examinees are asked to estimate and indicate their parents' combined gross annual income for the previous year. Of the 1975-76

Table 21

Distribution of Senior First-Time Applicants and Acceptees by Undergraduate College Grade-Point Average (GPA) and by Scores on the Science Subtest of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) for the 1975-76 First-Year Class

Overall GPA (and Letter Grade)	MCAT Science Subtest Scores							
	No Score	200s	300s	400s	500s	600s	700s	Total
4.00 (A)	0/0 (0)	0/0 (0)	0/0 (0)	[illegible] (50)	25/31 (81)	81/85 (95)	63/65 (97)	171/185 (92)
3.30-3.99 (A- & B+)	2/18 (11)	0/1 (0)	15/106 (14)	20[illegible]/789 (26)	1,673/3,295 (51)	3,076/4,294 (72)	1,261/1,437 (88)	6,233/9,940 (63)
3.00-3.29 (B)	0/10 (0)	0/11 (0)	13/127 (10)	9[illegible]/736 (12)	401/1,747 (23)	423/1,222 (35)	107/197 (54)	1,036/4,050 (26)
2.30-2.99 (B- & C+)	1/26 (4)	0/23 (0)	20/322 (6)	13[illegible]/901 (15)	234/1,224 (19)	99/553 (18)	23/67 (34)	510/3,115 (16)
2.00-2.29 (C)	0/3 (0)	0/6 (0)	1/62 (2)	[illegible]/9[illegible] (9)	12/62 (19)	1/17 (6)	0/1 (0)	22/243 (9)
0.00-1.99 (below C)	0/0 (0)	0/1 (0)	0/26 (0)	1/22 (4)	6/16 (38)	0/3 (0)	0/0 (0)	7/68 (10)
Grades Unknown	10/16 (62)	0/3 (0)	0/4 (0)	[illegible]/1[illegible] (47)	9/17 (53)	15/24 (62)	3/3 (100)	46/83 (55)
Total	13/73 (18)	0/42 (0)	49/647 (8)	45[illegible]/2,56[illegible] (18)	2,360/6,392 (37)	3,695/6,198 (60)	1,457/1,770 (82)	8,025/17,684 (45)

Numerator in each cell is the number of acceptees with the indicated grades and MCAT scores; denominator is the number of applicants with these characteristics; figure in parentheses is the percentage of applicants accepted.

applicant pool, 30,984 or 73 percent had taken the MCAT in 1974 and therefore gave estimates of parents' gross earnings for 1973. In order to control for inflation, data for applicants who took the MCAT in other years--some in 1970 or earlier--are excluded from the present analysis. This should be kept in mind when considering the data in Table 22 and Appendix Table A-2. Similarly, parental income data used for comparison with the previous year's pool are limited to that 72 percent of 1974-75 applicants who took the MCAT in 1973, thereby reporting incomes for 1972. The median parental incomes discussed below were calculated from frequency distributions similar to those in Appendix Table A-2.

The median parental income for the 1974 MCAT examinees applying to the 1975-76 first-year class was $18,400, which was $1,200 greater than the median for the 1973 MCAT candidates in the 1974-75 applicant pool ($17,200). While

Table 22

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Parental Income, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Parental Income	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
Less than $5,000	1,652	5.3	501	540	489	514	3.09
$5,000 - 9,999	3,156	10.2	523	562	511	543	3.20
$10,000 - 11,999	2,981	9.6	535	576	518	559	3.25
$12,000 - 14,999	4,059	13.1	539	582	525	566	3.28
$15,000 - 19,999	5,024	16.2	546	592	530	578	3.31
$20,000 - 24,999	4,640	15.0	553	597	535	585	3.31
$25,000 - 49,999	6,063	19.6	560	601	540	588	3.29
$50,000 or more	2,997	9.7	557	596	538	582	3.25
No response	412	1.3	562	578	541	568	3.22
Total†	30,984	100.0	544	586	528	571	3.27

* Includes only those applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class who took the MCAT in 1974--approximately 73 percent of the entire pool of 42,303. Incomes reported are for 1973.

† The median parental income was $18,400.

this amounted to a 7.0 percent increase, 6.2 percent may be attributed to inflation. (This is the inflation rate from 1972 to 1973, which, as explained in the previous paragraph, are the years for which incomes were actually reported.)

The distribution by parental income of the 1974 MCAT examinees in the 1975-76 applicant pool is shown in Table 22 22, along with the mean MCAT scores and GPAs of these applicants in each parental income category. Except for the "$50,000 or more" category, a positive relationship is apparent between parental income and both the applicants' MCAT scores and GPAs. It is not surprising, therefore, that acceptance rates generally increased with each increment of parental income, ranging from 33.8 percent for applicants with parental incomes of less than $5,000 to 47.9 percent for those with parental incomes of $50,000 or more (see Appendix Table A-2 for this type of additional data). Reflecting this greater acceptance success for students from higher income backgrounds, the median parental income for acceptees ($19,700) was $1,300 greater than the corresponding median for the total applicant pool and $2,200 more than the $17,500 median for non-acceptees (derived from Appendix Table A-2).

Separate analyses for men and women found no major differences in median parental incomes either among applicants ($18,500 for men and $18,300 for women) or among acceptees ($19,700 for both men and women). This evidence does not support the hypothesis that women medical school applicants and enrollees come from more affluent family backgrounds. It remains to be seen whether this will change if tuitions rise and financial aid diminishes.

2. Parental Occupations of Applicants

The distribution of the 1975-76 applicant pool by father's occupation (Table 23) is essentially the same as that for the 1974-75 pool. For both groups, 11 to 12 percent were children of physicians, and 46 to 47 percent reported their fathers' occupations as either "Other Profession" or "Owner, Manager, Administrator (non-farm)."

Applicants with fathers in the "Other Profession" category achieved the highest mean MCAT scores on all four subtests and had the highest GPAs. Across the various occupational categories, MCAT Science scores had a range of 73 points--from 581 for "Other Profession" to 508 for the small group of applicants whose fathers' were "Homemakers." Similarly, these two occupational categories established the

range for GPAs--3 30 to 2.95. (Additional data on father's occupation and applicants' academic ability appear in Appendix Table A-3.) As pointed out in the 1974-75 study, however, the GPA of an applicant may often depend on the stringency of coursework and the undergraduate college attended.

Supplementary analysis was also conducted regarding the level of education completed by the fathers of the 1975-76

Table 23

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Father's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Father's Occupation	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
Physician	4,887	11.6	552	586	535	573	3.19
Other Health Occupation	1,917	4.5	543	582	528	568	3.25
Other Profession	9,267	21.9	556	697	538	581	3.30
Owner, Manager, Administrator (Non-Farm)	10,394	24.6	547	593	532	577	3.26
Clerical or Sales Worker	2,433	5.8	541	586	530	565	3.24
Craftsman, Skilled Worker	4,009	9.5	528	566	515	551	3.20
Unskilled Worker, Laborer, Private Household Worker (Non-Farm)	1,712	4.0	498	542	493	520	3.08
Farm, Farm Worker	1,334	3.2	509	556	497	536	3.23
Homemaker	133	.3	503	528	499	508	2.95
Other	4,735	11.2	525	572	514	552	3.23
No Response	1,482	3.5	538	565	534	546	3.01
Total	42,303	100.0	541	583	527	567	3.24

* Number with MCAT scores - 41,529; number with known GPAs - 37,401.

medical school applicants. Fifty percent had at least a baccalaureate and 32 percent had completed graduate or professional training. These compare with 40 percent and 26 percent, respectively, for fathers of 1972-73 applicants (the most recent year for which such published data are available). This further confirms the apparent trend toward an increasing proportion of applicants from higher socioeconomic backgrounds.

When the data illustrated in Table 23 were computed separately for men and women applicants, their respective distributions showed little variation, with the exception of two occupational categories. While a larger proportion of women applicants (26.6 percent) than men applicants (20.6 percent) had fathers in the "Other Profession" category, relatively more men (25.3 percent) than women (22.0 percent) were children of "Owners, Managers, Administrators."

Although no data are displayed in the body of this study regarding the occupations of applicants' mothers, these do appear in Appendix Table A-4. That table shows that 48 percent of all applicants in 1975-76 categorized their mother's occupation as "Homemaker."

Separate analysis of men and women applicants supported the speculation that relatively more women applicants have mothers who are employed. For example 50 percent of men applicants but only 44 percent of women applicants had mothers who were "Homemakers." For each of the other occupational categories in which applicants' mothers were employed, the proportion of women applicants was generally higher than the proportion of men applicants.

E. Career Plans of Applicants

1. General Career Activity Plans

The proportion of medical school applicants expressing a preference for general practice,* (as opposed to specialty practice or careers in research or teaching, for example), has increased dramatically in recent years from 27 percent in 1973-74 to 38 percent in 1974-75. For 1975-76 41 percent of the applicant pool indicated a preference for general practice careers (Table 24). The proportion of applicants preferring straight specialty practices, however, fell from 27 percent in 1974-75 to 25 percent in 1975-76. Similarly, those desiring a combination of specialty practice and research or teaching declined from 17 percent to 16 percent.

Excluding the "undecided" and "no response" categories, those applicants expressing a preference for careers in research and/or teaching achieved the highest mean MCAT Science scores (586) and those planning to combine this activity with specialty practice presented the highest mean GPA (3.28).

While the academic credentials of applicants interested in general practice were slightly lower than these, the MCAT scores and GPAs of those preferring general practice and straight specialty practice did not differ substantially. The MCAT mean for the former was 2 points higher on the General Information subtest and 6 points higher on the Science subtest. This substantiates the observation made in the 1974-75 study that careers in primary care are attracting an increasing number of students with high academic ability. (See Appendix A-5 for additional data.)

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* This category was changed from "General Practice" to "General/Primary Care Practice" on the 1976 MCAT Questionnaire.

Table 24

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by General Career Activity Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

General Career Activity Plans	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
General Practice+	17,405	41.1	534	575	522	560	3.20
Specialty Practice	10,516	24.9	534	575	520	554	3.24
Research and/or Teaching	1,458	3.4	546	601	535	586	3.24
Combination of Specialty Practice, Research and/or Teaching	6,695	15.8	554	599	537	584	3.28
Other	1,046	2.5	553	587	533	572	3.21
Undecided	4,179	9.9	562	606	543	593	3.34
No Response	1,004	2.4	546	570	547	542	2.99
Total	42,303	100.0	541	583	527	567	3.24

* Number with MCAT scores - 41,529; number with known GPAs - 37,401.

+ On the 1976 MCAT questionnaire, this category was changed from "General Practice" to "General/Primary Care Practice."

2. Specialization Plans

Of the various specialty options about which applicants were queried when they took the MCAT, family practice was indicated by 28.1 percent of the applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class as the field which they eventually expected to enter (Table 25). Following in popularity were surgery or surgical specialty (13.4 percent), pediatrics (7.8 percent), and internal medicine (6.4 percent). When compared with the specialty preferences of the 1974-75 applicant pool, the only noteworthy difference was the four percentage-point increase in preferences for family practice. The relative attractiveness of most other specialty options declined slightly. When the so-called "primary care" fields of family practice, internal medicine, and pediatrics are combined, they account for 42.3 percent of all applicants and for 49.9 percent of those who expressed a preference.

Among those indicating a preference, applicants attracted to basic medical science presented, as a group, the highest mean scores on the MCAT Science subtest as well as the highest mean GPA (Table 25). Those preferring obstetrics/gynecology had the least outstanding academic credentials. (For additional data on specialization plans and related academic ability, see Appendix Table A-6.)

Differences in the specialty plans of men and women applicants were especially apparent for four specialties: (1) family practice (preferred by 29.6 percent of men and 23.7 percent of women) (2) surgery or surgical specialty (preferred by 15.1 percent of men and 7.9 percent of women)· (3) obstetrics/gynecology (preferred by 7.0 percent of women and 1.8 percent of men): and (4) pediatrics (preferred by 12.2 percent of women and 6.4 percent of men). These comparisons were made from supplementary analyses that are not included in this report.

Table 25

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Specialization Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Specialization Plans	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
Basic Medical Science	951	2.2	550	603	532	594	3.26
Family Practice	11,907	28.1	538	574	525	560	3.21
Internal Medicine	2,699	6.4	545	584	530	573	3.21
Obstetrics/Gynecology	1,265	3.0	515	547	504	521	3.15
Pediatrics	3,290	7.8	526	574	515	547	3.22
Psychiatry	1,280	3.0	568	579	552	563	3.20
Public Health, Community Medicine	1,811	4.3	543	570	532	554	3.17
Surgery or Surgical Specialty	5,688	13.4	523	579	512	557	3.21
Other Known Specialty	1,665	3.9	560	599	543	587	3.25
Plan to Specialize (Area Unknown)	3,306	7.8	556	604	536	588	3.34
Do Not Plan to Specialize	1,995	4.7	537	585	522	566	3.23
Undecided	5,401	12.8	559	607	541	593	3.35
No Response	1,045	2.5	542	569	540	543	3.00
Total	42,303	100.0	541	583	527	567	3.24

* Number with MCAT scores - 41,529; number with known GPAs - 37,401.

3. Expected Character of Medical Practice

Table 26 gives the distribution of the 1975-76 applicant pool by the expected (or preferred) character of medical practice. Hospital-based group practice, the most popular, was the response of one out of five applicants (20.6 percent). Substantial proportions of applicants also responded to individual practice (19.0 percent), partnership (18.0 percent), and private group (10.4 percent). Only a third of one percent (108 individuals) anticipated either industrial practice or medical administration. The 1975-76 preferences show essentially the same distribution as those for the 1974-75 applicant pool.

No clear patterns of association appear between the academic ability of applicants and their preferences regarding this particular aspect of medical practice. Although a leaning toward "industrial medicine" seems to be least associated with high academic achievement, the small number in this group precludes any definite conclusions.* The strongest academic records were shared by applicants anticipating "full-time teaching and/or research", and by those who were "undecided" about the expected character of their eventual medical practices. (Additional data on the expected character of practice and academic ability appear in appendix Table A-7.)

4. Expected Location of Medical Practice

MCAT examinees were asked to give the expected location of their medical practice for the first time on the questionnaire accompanying the 1974 MCAT. Since most repeat applicants in the 1975-76 pool took the MCAT prior to 1974, data are available for only 78 percent of the pool.

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* Industrial medicine includes the prevention of disease and injury and the promotion of health in the vocational environment. The official name of this specialty is now "Occupational Medicine."

Table 26

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Expected Character of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Expected Character of Practice	Applicant Pool		Mean MCAT Scores				Grade Point Average
	Total Number	Percent	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	
Individual	8,036	19.0	534	578	523	560	3.21
Partnership	7,600	18.0	527	575	515	556	3.23
Private Group	4,410	10.4	553	588	533	574	3.25
Hospital-Based Group	8,713	20.6	538	582	523	563	3.24
Full-Time Teaching and/or Research	1,622	3.8	555	603	539	591	3.25
Public Health	2,873	6.8	537	567	527	548	3.19
Industrial	34	.1	493	581	482	539	3.08
Medical Administration	74	.2	521	575	507	545	3.10
Other Medical Practice	769	1.8	563	583	545	571	3.17
Undecided	7,126	16.8	557	600	540	587	3.31
No Response	1,046	2.5	542	569	543	544	3.00
Total	42,303	100.0	541	583	527	567	3.24

* Number with MCAT scores - 41,529; number with known GPAs - 37,401.

Of those 32,996 applicants responding, over half (51.6 percent) expected to locate eventually in areas with populations of 50,000 or less (Table 27). Approximately 16 percent were planning to practice in large cities (population 500,000 or more), but only 5 percent reported expected practices in the suburbs of such cities.

The academic ability of applicants was generally slightly higher for those interested in the more populous geographic areas. MCAT Science scores, for example, ranged from 554 for those intending to practice in small towns to 574 for those attracted to large cities or suburbs of large cities. Of all the location preferences listed in Table 27, "suburb of a large city" was associated with the highest scores on the MCAT Quantitative and Science subtests and the highest GPA. (More detailed data on expected location of medical practice and related academic ability appear in Appendix Table A-8.)

Table 27

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades (GPA) of Applicants by Expected Location of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class

	Applicant Pool			Mean MCAT Scores				
Expected Location of Practice	Total Number	Percent	Percent of Responses	VA	QA	Gen	Sci	Grade Point Average
Small town (less than 2,500)	5,153	12.2	15.6	532	567	519	554	3.21
Small city (2,500--50,000)	11,885	28.1	36.0	536	580	521	563	3.27
Moderate-sized city (50,000--500,000)	9,140	21.6	27.7	541	588	523	568	3.28
Large city (500,000 or more)	5,212	12.3	15.8	553	588	535	573	3.22
Suburb of a large city	1,606	3.8	4.9	545	603	524	579	3.30
Total responses	32,996	78.0	100.0	540	582	522	566	3.26
No response*	9,307	22.0	--	546	585	539	572	3.16
Grand Total	42,303	100.0	--	541	583	527	567	3.24

* The question on "expected location of medical practice" was added to the MCAT in 1974. The proportion of no responses is high, since most repeat applicants (numbering 10,922 in the 1975-76 applicant pool) took the test prior to that time. Thus location data are available for only 32,996 individuals or 78 percent of the total pool.

IV. SUMMARY

From the data presented and discussed in the previous section, certain similarities and differences in the medical school applicant pools for 1974-75 and 1975-76 (and in the first-year students selected from them) are noteworthy. Those findings which substantiate or vary significantly from previously observed trends are summarized below.

1. The declining growth rate that began with the 1973-74 applicant pool culminated in an actual one percent decrease for 1975-76 in the number of individuals seeking admission to U.S. medical schools. This was the first such decrease in the size of the applicant pool since 1966. Data on the 1976-77 pool indicate that this trend is continuing. For 1975-76, competition for first-year places remained high, however with 36.3 percent of the 42,303 applicants receiving acceptances. (This compares with a 35.3 percent acceptance rate for the 1974-75 pool.)

2. Within the total applicant pool, the proportion of students reapplying after failing to gain admission to the previous year's freshman class continues to increase. For 1975-76, these students accounted for 10,922 or 25.8 percent of all applicants, compared with 25.5 percent in 1974-75 and 22.6 percent in 1973-74.

3. "In phase" applicants (i.e., undergraduate college seniors applying to medical school for the first time) accounted for 42 percent of the 1975 applicant pool and experienced a 45 percent rate of acceptance. These applicants received 52 percent of all acceptances to the 1975-76 first-year class.

4. Although a record number of women applied to medical school for 1975-76, the annual rate of increase in the number of women seeking admission continued to decline. Whereas the growth rate from 1972-73 to 1973-74 was 31 percent, that from 1973-74 to 1974-75 was 21 percent, and that for 1974-75 to 1975-76 was 10 percent. Women occupied 23.6 percent of all new-entrant places for 1975-76.

5. The proportion of applicants from underrepresented minorities (black Americans, American Indians, Mexican Americans, and mainland Puerto Ricans) declined from 7.4 percent in 1974 to 7.2 percent in 1975. (This is largely attributable to a decrease of 135 in the number

of black Americans seeking admission to medical school.) Acceptance success for these underrepresented minorities, however, continued to be above the national average.

6. The number of foreign students enrolling in U.S. medical school first-year classes has remained stable in recent years. For both 1974-75 and 1975-76, they represented 1.5 percent of the total freshman class enrollment.

7. Regarding the academic ability of medical school aspirants (as measured by MCAT scores and undergraduate GPAs), the annual increases observed in recent years were continued for 1975. Approximately three-fourths of the 1975-76 applicants had majored in one of the following science-related fields (beginning with the most frequently reported): biology, chemistry, zoology, psychology, premedicine, and biochemistry.

8. For those 1975-76 applicants taking the MCAT in 1974 (approximately 73 percent of the pool), the median parental income reported for 1973 was $18,400. (This was $1 200 greater than the 1972 median reported by the majority of the previous year's pool.) The median for acceptees from this group was $19,700. Supplementary analysis found no major differences in these amounts between men and women applicants.

9. The occupations of applicants' fathers showed little change over 1974-75. Twelve percent categorized their fathers as "Physicians" and approximately 46 percent had fathers who were either "Other Professionals" or "Owner, Manager, Administrator (non-farm)." Additional analyses of mothers' occupations showed that women applicants, compared with men, less frequently had mothers who were "Homemakers"--44 percent and 50 percent, respectively.

10. Regarding the career plans of applicants, the most noteworthy finding was the increasing interest in "general practice" (as opposed to specialty practice, research and/or teaching, administration, etc.). The proportion of applicants giving general practice as their "General Career Activity" preference--27 percent in 1973 and 38 percent in 1974--rose to 41 percent in 1975.

11. When the "undecided" and "no response" categories were eliminated, 50 percent of the 1975-76 applicants reported an interest in eventually entering one of the so-called "primary care" fields of family medicine, internal medicine, or pediatrics.

12. First-time analysis of the geographic location preferences of medical school applicants found that over half (51.6 percent) of those responding anticipated locating in areas with populations of 50,000 or less, and approximately 16 percent stated a preference for large cities (population 500,000 or more).

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GLOSSARY

ACCEPTEE: An applicant accepted for admission at one or more medical schools. The term is limited to this sense and does not indicate that the applicant actually matriculated. Acceptees actually enrolling are referred to as "new entrants".

APPLICANT The formal definition of "applicant", as given in the 1972-73 applicant study and elsewhere is as follows:

A medical school applicant is a person who has carried his application procedure far enough to be eligible for consideration by the Committee on Admission according to the rules of the school to which he is applying.

1. A person is not an applicant simply by reason of requesting application forms, no matter how this request is phrased.

2. A person is not an applicant if he is automatically excluded from consideration because of his residence or other publicly specified restriction.

3. A person is not an applicant if he files his application after the final closing date for receipt of applications and, therefore, receives no consideration as a candidate.

4. A person is an applicant if, according to the rules of the school, he has completed the procedure which makes him eligible for consideration but withdraws his candidacy before he is actually considered.

"IN PHASE" APPLICANT An applicant who is in his/her senior year of undergraduate college and is applying for admission to medical school for the first time. Data on these "in phase" students is presented for the first time in this study.

NEW ENTRANT: An acceptee who actually matriculates for the first time in the first-year class at a U.S. medical school. Excludes students repeating the first-year.

REPEATER: For the present study, a repeater is an applicant seeking admission to medical school in 1975-76 who also applied for admission to the 1974-75 first-year class.

APPENDIX TABLES

Commentary for Appendix Tables

Acceptance rates and academic ability of applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class are given in the following eight appendix tables by selected demographic and background characteristics and by career plan variables. Information for these tables was derived from the AMCAS application form, the MCAT examination and questionnaire, and medical school application reports.

Given in each of these tables are (a) MCAT data (in cols. 2-7); (b) GPA data (cols. 8-12); and (c) acceptance rates for the total number of applicants, including those for whom MCAT or GPAs were unavailable (cols. 13-14). These data appear for each variable category listed in column 1.

In Appendix Table A-1, for example, the top row of data for "Black/Afro-American" applicants shows that 941 of those with MCAT scores were accepted (col. 2), that this represented 41.8 percent of all Black/Afro-American applicants with MCAT scores (col. 3), and that the mean MCAT Verbal Ability (VA) subtest score for accepted applicants giving this self-descriptor was 479 (col. 4). Mean scores for the MCAT Quantitative Ability (QA), General Information (Gen), and Science (Sci) subtests are given in columns 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

Similar data are given in the middle row for non-accepted Black/Afro-Americans and in the bottom row for the total number of Black/Afro-American applicants. Note that for the "Total" row of each category appearing in column 1, all percentage columns (cols. 3, 9, and 14) contain the actual "column percentage." For example, the 2,247 Black/Afro-Americans accounted for 5.4 percent (col. 3) of the total of 41,529 applicants with MCAT scores.

In the top row of data for Black/Afro-Americans, column 8 shows that 872 of those with GPAs were accepted. This represented 44.7 percent of all those Black/Afro-Americans with GPAs (col. 9). For these acceptees, column 10 shows a GPA of 2.77 for Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics courses (BCPM). The mean GPA for "all other" (AO) courses, given in column 11, was 3.06, while the GPA for all courses was 2.89 (shown in column 12 under the "Total" heading). In the bottom or "Total" row, column 9 shows that 5.2 percent of those applicants with GPAs described themselves as Black/Afro-Americans.

Column 13 shows that 945 of all Black/Afro-American applicants--including those without MCAT scores or GPAs--were accepted. As shown in column 14, this accounted for 41.3 percent of all Black/Afro-Americans applying to the 1975-76 first-year class. The middle row reports 1,343 applicants or 58.7 percent as not accepted, and the bottom row states that the total of 2,288 Black/Afro-American applicants represented 5.4 percent of the 42,303 individuals comprising the entire applicant pool.

Appendix Table A-1

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Self-Description, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Self-Description	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
BLACK/AFRO-AMERICAN													
ACCEPTED	941	41.8	479	515	466	500	872	44.7	2.77	3.06	2.89	945	41.3
NON-ACCEPTED	1306	58.1	411	429	419	391	1077	55.2	2.35	2.78	2.55	1343	58.7
TOTAL	2247	5.4	440	465	439	436	1949	5.2	2.54	2.90	2.70	2288	5.4
AMERICAN INDIAN													
ACCEPTED	57	43.1	510	550	499	527	55	47.8	3.10	3.22	3.16	57	43.1
NON-ACCEPTED	75	56.8	491	497	496	485	60	52.1	2.70	2.98	2.81	75	56.8
TOTAL	132	0.3	499	520	498	503	115	0.3	2.89	3.10	2.98	132	0.3
WHITE/CAUCASIAN													
ACCEPTED	12956	37.3	584	629	559	627	12135	37.5	3.52	3.52	3.52	12985	37.2
NON-ACCEPTED	21716	62.6	533	573	523	552	20168	62.4	3.06	3.21	3.13	21883	62.7
TOTAL	34672	83.4	552	594	537	580	32303	86.3	3.23	3.33	3.28	34868	82.4
MEXICAN/AMERICAN OR CHICANO													
ACCEPTED	219	51.7	508	554	493	542	202	53.5	3.00	3.23	3.10	220	51.5
NON-ACCEPTED	204	48.2	458	492	467	455	175	46.4	2.54	2.88	2.69	207	48.4
TOTAL	423	1.0	484	519	480	500	377	1.0	2.79	3.07	2.91	427	1.0
ORIENTAL/ASIAN-AMERICAN													
ACCEPTED	386	31.8	573	654	536	631	365	32.4	3.52	3.52	3.53	387	31.7
NON-ACCEPTED	826	68.1	496	603	481	549	761	67.5	3.13	3.24	3.19	833	68.2
TOTAL	1212	2.9	520	619	498	575	1126	3.0	3.26	3.33	3.30	1220	2.8
PUERTO RICAN (MAINLAND)													
ACCEPTED	86	42.7	522	548	511	531	74	56.0	3.05	3.30	3.17	86	42.5
NON-ACCEPTED	115	57.2	452	456	448	415	58	43.9	2.58	2.98	2.77	116	57.4
TOTAL	201	0.4	482	495	475	465	132	0.3	2.85	3.16	3.00	202	0.4
PUERTO RICAN (COMMONWEALTH) *													
ACCEPTED	104	36.4	496	531	471	492	35	40.7	3.42	3.48	3.45	104	36.2
NON-ACCEPTED	181	63.5	451	455	442	408	51	59.3	2.76	3.09	2.90	183	63.7
TOTAL	285	0.6	468	482	453	439	86	0.2	3.04	3.25	3.13	287	0.6

(Appendix Table A-1 continued)

Self-Description	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores VA	QA	Gen	Sci	No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs BCPM	AO	Total	Total Number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
CUBAN													
ACCEPTED	60	31.7	532	583	527	571	51	32.6	3.33	3.50	3.43	60	31.7
NON-ACCEPTED	129	68.2	467	521	476	495	105	67.3	2.82	3.23	3.00	129	68.2
TOTAL	189	0.4	488	541	492	519	156	0.4	3.00	3.33	3.14	189	0.4
OTHER													
ACCEPTED	264	23.4	564	605	542	594	226	24.2	3.38	3.46	3.41	265	22.8
NON-ACCEPTED	863	76.5	492	548	490	511	706	75.7	2.99	3.19	3.08	893	77.1
TOTAL	1127	2.7	509	561	502	530	932	2.4	3.08	3.25	3.16	1158	2.7
NO RESPONSE													
ACCEPTED	119	11.4	583	636	562	605	44	19.5	3.38	3.40	3.38	256	16.7
NON-ACCEPTED	922	88.5	516	542	508	517	181	80.4	3.02	3.15	3.09	1276	83.2
TOTAL	1041	2.5	524	553	514	527	225	0.6	3.09	3.21	3.15	1532	3.6
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	15192	36.5	575	620	550	615	14059	37.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	15365	36.3
NON-ACCEPTED	26337	63.4	522	562	513	539	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26938	63.6
TOTAL	41529	100.0	541	583	527	567	37401	100.0	3.18	3.30	3.24	42303	100.0

* The total number of applicants giving the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as their place of residence was 487, of which 134 were accepted (see Table 7). Data in Appendix Table A-1 (and comparable data in the 1974-75 study) include only those choosing "Puerto Rican (Commonwealth)" as a self-descriptor on the AMCAS application form or the MCAT questionnaire.

Appendix Table A-2

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Parental Income, 1975-76 First-Year Class*

Parental Income	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
LESS THAN $5,000													
ACCEPTED	559	33.8	535	580	509	568	527	45.6	3.27	3.34	3.30	559	33.8
NON-ACCEPTED	1093	66.1	484	520	478	487	611	53.3	2.89	3.08	2.97	1093	66.1
TOTAL	1652	5.3	501	540	489	514	1438	5.0	3.03	3.17	3.09	1652	5.3
$5,000 - $9,999													
ACCEPTED	1147	36.3	557	600	534	596	1057	37.4	3.39	3.44	3.41	1147	36.3
NON-ACCEPTED	2004	63.6	504	540	497	513	1766	62.5	2.99	3.16	3.07	2009	63.5
TOTAL	3156	10.1	523	562	511	543	2823	9.8	3.14	3.27	3.20	3156	10.1
$10,000 - $11,999													
ACCEPTED	1148	38.5	564	610	559	605	1075	39.1	3.46	3.50	3.47	1148	38.5
NON-ACCEPTED	1833	61.4	516	554	505	531	1668	60.8	3.03	3.20	3.11	1833	61.4
TOTAL	2981	9.6	535	576	518	559	2743	9.7	3.20	3.32	3.25	2981	9.6
$12,000 - $14,999													
ACCEPTED	1559	38.4	571	619	546	615	1441	38.6	3.52	3.54	3.52	1559	38.4
NON-ACCEPTED	2497	61.5	519	560	511	535	2287	61.3	3.05	3.23	3.13	2500	61.5
TOTAL	4059	13.1	539	582	525	566	3728	13.0	3.23	3.35	3.28	4059	13.1
$15,000 - $19,999													
ACCEPTED	2087	41.5	578	625	551	624	1943	41.6	3.53	3.55	3.54	2087	41.5
NON-ACCEPTED	2937	58.4	523	569	514	545	2730	58.4	3.07	3.24	3.14	2937	58.4
TOTAL	5024	16.2	546	592	530	578	4673	16.3	3.26	3.37	3.31	5024	16.2
$20,000 - $24,999													
ACCEPTED	2019	43.5	594	629	556	623	1901	43.7	3.52	3.54	3.53	2019	43.5
NON-ACCEPTED	2621	56.4	529	572	518	551	2447	56.2	3.07	3.23	3.14	2621	56.4
TOTAL	4640	14.9	553	577	535	585	4343	15.1	3.27	3.37	3.31	4640	14.9
$25,000 - $34,999													
ACCEPTED	2743	45.0	586	632	561	629	2646	46.4	3.50	3.50	3.50	2743	46.0
NON-ACCEPTED	3270	53.9	536	574	523	554	3054	53.5	3.04	3.21	3.12	3270	53.9
TOTAL	6063	19.5	560	601	540	588	5703	19.6	3.25	3.34	3.29	6063	19.5

(Appendix Table A-2 continued)

Parental income	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores VA	QA	Gen	Sci	No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs BCPM	AO	Total	Total Number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
$50,000 OR MORE													
ACCEPTED	1437	47.9	595	625	610	621	1377	44.4	3.44	3.45	3.44	1437	47.1
NON-ACCEPTED	1560	52.1	531	568	516	547	1470	51.6	2.97	3.16	3.06	1560	52.3
TOTAL	2997	9.6	557	596	559	582	2847	9.2	3.20	3.30	3.25	2997	9.6
NO RESPONSE													
ACCEPTED	152	36.8	581	632	575	633	143	37.7	3.51	3.47	3.48	152	36.9
NON-ACCEPTED	260	63.1	534	567	522	531	236	62.2	2.97	3.15	3.06	260	63.1
TOTAL	412	1.3	552	590	541	582	379	1.3	3.17	3.27	3.22	412	1.3
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	12991	41.6	575	621	593	616	12115	42.2	3.48	3.50	3.49	12991	41.6
NON-ACCEPTED	18284	58.3	521	561	511	537	16584	57.7	3.03	3.20	3.11	18283	58.3
TOTALS	30993	100.0	544	586	552	571	28674	100.0	3.22	3.33	3.27	30994	100.0

* Includes only those applicants to the 1975-76 first-year class who took the MCAT in 1974--approximately 73 percent of the entire pool of 42,303. Incomes reported are for 1973.

Appendix Table A-3

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Father's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Father's Occupation	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
PHYSICIAN													
ACCEPTED	2073	42.3	533	619	559	615	1935	43.0	3.39	3.42	3.40	2070	42.3
NON-ACCEPTED	2817	57.6	530	562	518	549	2563	56.9	3.04	3.12	3.09	2817	57.6
TOTAL	4887	11.7	552	586	535	573	4498	11.1	3.14	3.25	3.19	4887	11.8
OTHER HEALTH OCCUPATION													
ACCEPTED	722	37.5	573	613	580	615	665	38.7	3.45	3.48	3.47	722	37.5
NON-ACCEPTED	1195	62.3	524	559	515	560	1051	61.2	3.03	3.20	3.11	1195	62.4
TOTAL	1917	4.6	543	582	528	568	1717	4.5	3.19	3.31	3.25	1917	4.6
OTHER PROFESSION													
ACCEPTED	3434	41.3	585	630	590	625	3533	42.1	3.50	3.52	3.51	3434	41.4
NON-ACCEPTED	5432	58.6	535	574	522	561	4834	57.7	3.07	3.23	3.14	5433	58.5
TOTAL	8866	22.3	555	597	552	591	8367	22.3	3.25	3.40	3.30	8867	21.3
OWNER, MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR (NON-FARM)													
ACCEPTED	3711	35.7	581	627	595	623	3441	35.9	3.50	3.50	3.50	3711	35.7
NON-ACCEPTED	6682	64.2	523	574	519	561	5859	63.3	3.05	3.21	3.13	6683	64.3
TOTAL	10393	25.9	547	593	552	577	9301	24.1	3.22	3.32	3.26	10394	24.9
CLERICAL OR SALES WORKER													
ACCEPTED	801	32.9	573	622	593	614	737	34.5	3.46	3.51	3.48	801	32.9
NON-ACCEPTED	1633	67.0	525	568	513	561	1405	65.5	3.06	3.20	3.11	1632	67.0
TOTAL	2434	5.8	541	586	540	584	2142	5.7	3.19	3.31	3.24	2433	5.7
CRAFTSMAN, SKILLED WORKER													
ACCEPTED	1232	30.7	553	606	580	604	1139	31.0	3.45	3.50	3.47	1232	30.7
NON-ACCEPTED	2777	69.2	512	562	523	567	2446	69.0	3.00	3.17	3.08	2777	69.3
TOTAL	4009	9.6	528	585	545	591	3585	9.6	3.14	3.27	3.20	4009	9.6
UNSKILLED WORKER, LABORER, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKER (NON-FARM)													
ACCEPTED	602	35.1	523	576	510	565	559	37.3	3.21	3.36	3.26	602	35.1
NON-ACCEPTED	1110	64.8	475	523	434	496	937	62.5	2.86	3.10	2.97	1110	64.8
TOTAL	1712	4.1	493	542	493	529	1495	4.0	2.99	3.19	3.08	1712	4.1
FARMER, FARM WORKER													
ACCEPTED	428	32.0	551	600	531	575	393	34.3	3.48	3.50	3.48	428	32.1
NON-ACCEPTED	906	67.9	489	535	482	520	752	65.6	3.03	3.18	3.10	906	67.9
TOTAL	1334	3.2	507	556	497	536	1145	3.0	3.13	3.27	3.23	1334	3.1

(Appendix Table A-3 continued)

Father's Occupation	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
[illegible]													
[illegible]	31	24.0	[illegible]	570	524	540	31	[illegible]	3.09	3.19	3.12	33	24.6
[illegible]	101	75.1	535	515	482	441	75	70.8	2.76	3.01	[illegible]	102	75.1
TOTAL	132	2.3	553	525	474	501	106	1.8	2.85	3.07	3.39	135	2.3
[illegible]													
[illegible]	1425	34.7	554	611	536	605	1433	35.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	1425	34.3
[illegible]	3111	65.5	500	551	532	525	2703	[illegible]	3.03	3.20	3.16	3110	65.6
TOTAL	4736	11.4	525	572	514	557	4136	11.2	3.18	3.30	3.23	4735	11.1
[illegible]													
[illegible]	134	14.1	562	547	543	543	132	15.0	3.21	3.33	3.24	307	23.7
[illegible]	574	31.1	533	561	532	545	493	84.4	2.89	3.02	2.96	1175	72.[illegible]
TOTAL	713	1.7	531	557	534	548	624	1.5	2.95	3.05	3.01	1482	3.[illegible]
TOTAL													
[illegible]	15142	35.5	575	620	569	615	14054	37.5	3.45	3.48	3.47	15356	36.3
[illegible]	26337	61.4	522	562	513	549	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26938	63.6
[illegible]	42323	100.0	541	583	527	567	37401	100.0	3.18	3.30	3.24	42333	100.0

Appendix Table A-4

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Mother's Occupation, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Mother's Occupation	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
PHYSICIAN													
ACCEPTED	147	49.1	599	630	564	624	146	50.6	3.44	3.47	3.45	147	49.1
NON-ACCEPTED	152	50.8	542	569	530	544	142	49.3	2.93	3.12	3.03	152	50.8
TOTAL	299	0.7	570	599	547	583	288	0.7	3.19	3.30	3.25	299	0.7
OTHER HEALTH OCCUPATION													
ACCEPTED	1108	35.1	573	609	546	606	1010	36.1	3.40	3.46	3.42	1108	35.1
NON-ACCEPTED	2042	64.8	518	550	509	531	1788	63.9	2.99	3.18	3.08	2042	64.8
TOTAL	3150	7.5	537	571	522	558	2798	7.4	3.14	3.28	3.20	3152	7.4
OTHER PROFESSION													
ACCEPTED	2016	42.2	582	620	558	615	1853	43.5	3.45	3.49	3.46	2016	42.2
NON-ACCEPTED	2752	57.7	532	563	520	542	2400	56.4	3.03	3.20	3.11	2754	57.7
TOTAL	4768	11.4	553	587	536	573	4253	11.3	3.21	3.33	3.26	4770	11.2
OWNER, MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR (NON-FARM)													
ACCEPTED	534	29.4	574	617	552	612	501	31.4	3.44	3.46	3.44	534	29.4
NON-ACCEPTED	1278	70.5	520	561	516	537	1093	68.5	2.99	3.15	3.07	1278	70.5
TOTAL	1812	4.3	536	578	527	559	1594	4.2	3.13	3.25	3.19	1812	4.2
CLERICAL OR SALES WORKER													
ACCEPTED	1762	36.2	575	623	550	620	1624	37.0	3.51	3.52	3.51	1762	36.2
NON-ACCEPTED	3103	63.7	527	571	517	548	2758	62.9	3.05	3.22	3.13	3103	63.7
TOTAL	4865	11.7	544	590	529	574	4382	11.7	3.22	3.33	3.27	4865	11.5
CRAFTSMAN, SKILLED WORKER													
ACCEPTED	233	28.1	576	612	548	610	214	30.1	3.35	3.42	3.37	233	28.1
NON-ACCEPTED	594	71.8	511	547	509	528	497	69.9	2.92	3.10	3.00	594	71.8
TOTAL	827	1.9	529	565	520	551	711	1.9	3.05	3.19	3.11	827	1.9
UNSKILLED WORKERS, LABORERS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKER (NON-FARM)													
ACCEPTED	379	34.5	517	578	507	568	355	36.6	3.24	3.35	3.29	379	34.5
NON-ACCEPTED	719	65.4	482	527	479	496	614	63.3	2.91	3.09	2.99	719	65.4
TOTAL	1098	2.6	494	544	489	521	969	2.5	3.03	3.19	3.10	1098	2.6
FARMER, FARM WORKER													
ACCEPTED	38	30.1	560	588	549	588	36	34.6	3.27	3.41	3.30	38	30.1
NON-ACCEPTED	88	69.8	488	528	485	505	68	65.3	3.00	3.10	3.04	88	69.8
TOTAL	126	0.3	509	546	504	530	104	0.2	3.09	3.22	3.14	126	0.3

(Appendix Table A-4 continued)

Mother's Occupation	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
HOMEMAKER													
ACCEPTED	7719	37.8	577	623	552	618	7175	38.6	3.48	3.50	3.49	7719	37.8
NON-ACCEPTED	12683	62.1	523	566	513	542	11369	61.3	3.05	3.20	3.12	12683	62.1
TOTAL	20402	49.1	543	588	528	571	18544	49.5	3.22	3.32	3.26	20402	48.2
OTHER													
ACCEPTED	947	35.7	564	617	542	614	858	37.5	3.46	3.49	3.48	947	35.7
NON-ACCEPTED	1702	64.2	504	550	499	523	1427	62.4	3.02	3.21	3.11	1702	64.2
TOTAL	2649	6.3	526	574	515	555	2285	6.1	3.19	3.31	3.24	2649	6.2
NO RESPONSE													
ACCEPTED	309	20.1	573	608	560	598	287	19.4	3.18	3.25	3.21	482	20.3
NON-ACCEPTED	1224	79.8	537	556	537	543	1185	80.5	2.88	3.01	2.95	1823	79.0
TOTAL	1533	3.6	544	575	541	554	1473	3.9	2.94	3.06	3.00	2305	5.4
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	15192	36.5	575	620	550	615	14059	37.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	15365	36.3
NON-ACCEPTED	26337	63.4	522	562	513	539	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26938	63.6
TOTAL	41529	100.0	541	583	527	567	37401	100.0	3.18	3.30	3.24	42303	100.0

Appendix Table A-5

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by General Career Activity Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class

General Career Activity Plans	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
GENERAL PRACTICE *													
ACCEPTED	5797	33.0	547	611	545	603	5383	33.2	3.42	3.45	3.43	5797	33.0
NON-ACCEPTED	11645	66.9	513	553	511	546	10922	66.7	3.01	3.13	3.05	11645	66.9
TOTAL	17503	41.7	534	575	522	569	15733	41.7	3.15	3.27	3.20	17515	41.1
SPECIALTY PRACTICE													
ACCEPTED	3129	35.4	552	612	544	604	3023	37.0	3.44	3.47	3.46	3834	36.4
NON-ACCEPTED	6587	64.5	514	554	506	546	5153	62.3	3.01	3.21	3.13	6697	63.5
TOTAL	10216	25.3	534	575	523	566	8358	21.0	3.17	3.31	3.24	10515	24.6
RESEARCH AND/OR TEACHING													
ACCEPTED	591	37.7	576	634	592	635	513	41.4	3.43	3.44	3.47	591	37.7
NON-ACCEPTED	407	62.2	521	578	518	576	736	58.5	3.05	3.13	3.08	977	62.2
TOTAL	1598	3.8	546	601	535	596	1249	3.1	3.23	3.24	3.24	1568	3.4
COMBINATION OF SPECIALTY PRACTICE, RESEARCH AND/OR TEACHING													
ACCEPTED	2741	43.9	595	635	559	631	2518	42.6	3.61	3.62	3.61	2741	43.2
NON-ACCEPTED	3494	56.0	537	574	521	562	3388	57.3	3.04	3.13	3.11	3494	55.0
TOTAL	6235	15.1	564	599	537	594	5907	15.7	3.24	3.33	3.29	5685	14.9
OTHER													
ACCEPTED	364	4.2	561	623	563	625	337	36.5	3.41	3.46	3.45	364	4.1
NON-ACCEPTED	677	64.7	532	594	517	563	586	63.4	3.03	3.15	3.11	677	65.7
TOTAL	1346	3.5	553	607	533	593	923	2.4	3.15	3.26	3.21	1346	3.6
UNDECIDED													
ACCEPTED	1707	45.6	557	633	550	618	1743	46.0	3.52	3.53	3.53	1707	45.6
NON-ACCEPTED	2272	54.3	540	593	525	591	2049	53.9	3.12	3.27	3.19	2272	54.3
TOTAL	4179	10.9	562	606	543	613	3796	10.1	3.31	3.37	3.34	4179	9.8

(Appendix Table A-5 continued)

General Career Activity Plans	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
[illegible]													
[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	211	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]													
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* On the 1976 MCAT questionnaire, this category was changed from "General Practice" to "General/Primary Care Practice."

Appendix Table A-6

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Specialization Plans, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Specialization Plans	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCE													
ACCEPTED	357	37.5	582	639	551	635	335	39.5	3.54	3.48	3.51	357	37.5
NON-ACCEPTED	594	62.4	530	581	520	570	513	60.5	3.06	3.12	3.10	594	62.4
TOTAL	951	2.2	550	603	532	594	848	2.2	3.25	3.26	3.26	951	2.2
FAMILY PRACTICE													
ACCEPTED	4041	33.9	568	608	546	607	3780	34.9	3.43	3.45	3.44	4041	33.9
NON-ACCEPTED	7864	66.0	522	556	514	546	7030	65.0	3.01	3.18	3.09	7865	66.0
TOTAL	11905	28.6	538	574	525	560	10810	26.9	3.16	3.27	3.21	11907	28.1
INTERNAL MEDICINE													
ACCEPTED	1044	38.5	579	621	557	623	951	40.3	3.43	3.43	3.43	1044	38.5
NON-ACCEPTED	1655	61.3	523	560	512	541	1420	59.6	3.00	3.12	3.06	1655	61.3
TOTAL	2699	6.5	545	584	530	573	2373	6.3	3.17	3.25	3.21	2699	6.3
PSYCHIATRICS/NEUROLOGY													
ACCEPTED	380	30.0	566	602	540	586	354	32.1	3.39	3.48	3.43	380	30.0
NON-ACCEPTED	885	69.9	473	524	486	497	745	67.8	2.92	3.16	3.02	885	69.9
TOTAL	1265	3.0	515	547	502	521	1100	2.9	3.07	3.26	3.15	1265	3.0
PEDIATRICS													
ACCEPTED	1161	35.2	561	613	538	600	1055	35.5	3.44	3.49	3.46	1161	35.2
NON-ACCEPTED	2139	64.7	507	562	502	519	1912	64.4	2.98	3.21	3.09	2139	64.7
TOTAL	3300	7.7	526	574	515	547	2905	7.7	3.15	3.31	3.22	3300	7.7
OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY													
ACCEPTED	394	30.7	581	612	579	626	364	32.1	3.40	3.47	3.43	394	30.7
NON-ACCEPTED	886	69.2	553	595	540	564	767	67.8	2.93	3.20	3.10	886	69.2
TOTAL	1280	3.1	561	599	552	587	1130	3.0	3.11	3.29	3.20	1280	3.1
PUBLIC HEALTH & COMMUNITY MEDICINE													
ACCEPTED	554	32.1	576	603	556	601	485	37.2	3.30	3.41	3.34	554	32.1
NON-ACCEPTED	1157	67.8	524	561	514	523	820	62.8	2.97	3.17	3.06	1157	67.8
TOTAL	1711	4.3	543	577	532	554	1305	3.2	3.10	3.26	3.17	1711	4.1
SURGERY OR SURGICAL SPECIALTY													
ACCEPTED	1866	32.9	562	615	539	609	1714	34.1	3.44	3.44	3.45	1866	32.9
NON-ACCEPTED	3822	67.1	505	561	503	537	3303	65.8	3.01	3.17	3.09	3822	67.1
TOTAL	5688	13.7	523	574	512	557	5017	13.4	3.16	3.28	3.21	5693	13.4
OTHER CLINICAL SPECIALTY													
ACCEPTED	615	37.0	590	631	565	630	568	38.5	3.47	3.45	3.47	615	37.0
NON-ACCEPTED	1047	63.0	543	580	530	561	907	61.5	3.04	3.20	3.11	1049	63.0
TOTAL	1665	4.0	560	599	543	587	1475	3.9	3.21	3.30	3.25	1665	4.0

(Appendix Table A-6 continued)

Specialization Plans	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores VA	QA	Gen	Sci	No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs BCPM	AO	Total	Total Number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
PLAN TO SPECIALIZE AREA UNKNOWN													
ACCEPTED	1507	45.5	586	635	556	628	1375	46.5	3.53	3.55	3.54	1507	45.5
NON-ACCEPTED	1799	54.4	531	578	518	555	1575	53.3	3.10	3.25	3.17	1799	54.4
TOTAL	3306	7.9	556	604	536	588	2950	7.8	3.30	3.39	3.34	3306	7.8
DO NOT PLAN TO SPECIALIZE													
ACCEPTED	656	32.8	566	617	542	611	610	34.0	3.47	3.50	3.48	656	32.8
NON-ACCEPTED	1339	67.1	523	567	512	543	1182	65.9	3.02	3.13	3.09	1339	67.1
TOTAL	1995	4.8	537	585	522	566	1792	4.7	3.17	3.29	3.23	1995	4.7
UNDECIDED													
ACCEPTED	2451	45.5	587	638	580	632	2268	46.1	3.54	3.55	3.54	2451	45.5
NON-ACCEPTED	2940	54.4	536	581	525	569	2651	53.8	3.12	3.26	3.18	2940	54.4
TOTAL	5401	13.0	559	607	541	593	4919	13.1	3.31	3.39	3.35	5401	12.7
NON-RESPONSE													
ACCEPTED	55	20.1	565	602	535	573	51	12.6	3.22	3.24	3.24	228	21.8
NON-ACCEPTED	218	79.8	535	560	542	530	423	87.3	2.89	3.00	2.96	817	78.1
TOTAL	273	0.6	542	569	540	543	484	1.2	2.93	3.03	3.00	1045	2.4
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	15132	35.5	575	620	550	615	14059	37.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	15365	36.1
NON-ACCEPTED	25337	63.4	522	562	513	539	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26933	63.2
TOTAL	41529	100.0	541	583	527	567	37401	100.0	3.14	3.30	3.24	42303	100.0

Appendix Table A-7

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Expected Character of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Expected Character of Medical Practice	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
INDIVIDUAL													
ACCEPTED	2562	31.8	569	614	548	613	2393	33.1	3.47	3.48	3.47	2562	31.8
NON-ACCEPTED	5474	68.1	518	559	512	536	4825	66.8	2.99	3.17	3.07	5474	68.1
TOTAL	8036	19.3	534	578	523	560	7218	19.3	3.15	3.28	3.21	8036	19.0
PARTNERSHIP													
ACCEPTED	2739	36.0	559	609	537	603	2541	36.9	3.45	3.47	3.46	2739	36.0
NON-ACCEPTED	4860	63.9	509	555	502	530	4331	63.0	3.02	3.18	3.10	4861	63.9
TOTAL	7599	18.3	527	575	515	556	6872	18.3	3.18	3.29	3.23	7600	17.9
PRIVATE GROUP													
ACCEPTED	1724	39.0	581	620	554	616	1602	40.1	3.45	3.49	3.47	1724	39.0
NON-ACCEPTED	2686	60.9	536	567	520	547	2389	59.8	3.03	3.19	3.11	2686	60.9
TOTAL	4410	10.6	553	588	533	574	3991	10.6	3.20	3.31	3.25	4410	10.4
HOSPITAL BASED GROUP													
ACCEPTED	3141	36.0	574	620	549	615	2868	37.2	3.46	3.48	3.47	3141	36.0
NON-ACCEPTED	5572	63.9	517	560	508	534	4825	62.7	3.01	3.19	3.10	5572	63.9
TOTAL	8713	20.9	538	582	523	563	7693	20.5	3.18	3.30	3.24	8713	20.6
FULL-TIME TEACHING AND/OR RESEARCH													
ACCEPTED	596	36.7	594	642	567	638	550	38.7	3.52	3.48	3.51	596	36.7
NON-ACCEPTED	1026	63.2	532	580	522	565	868	61.2	3.07	3.11	3.09	1026	63.2
TOTAL	1622	3.9	555	603	539	591	1418	3.7	3.24	3.25	3.25	1622	3.8
PUBLIC HEALTH													
ACCEPTED	1033	35.9	573	603	551	595	961	38.1	3.32	3.42	3.36	1033	35.9
NON-ACCEPTED	1840	64.0	517	546	513	521	1559	61.9	2.97	3.20	3.08	1840	64.0
TOTAL	2873	6.9	537	567	527	548	2520	6.7	3.10	3.28	3.19	2873	6.7
INDUSTRIAL													
ACCEPTED	9	26.4	548	631	508	606	8	34.7	3.25	3.25	3.25	9	26.4
NON-ACCEPTED	25	73.5	473	563	473	515	15	65.2	2.86	3.06	2.93	25	73.5
TOTAL	34	0.0	493	581	482	539	23	0.0	3.00	3.17	3.08	34	0.0
MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION													
ACCEPTED	27	36.4	575	615	557	625	26	38.8	3.23	3.30	3.26	27	36.4
NON-ACCEPTED	47	63.5	490	553	479	499	41	61.1	2.87	3.12	2.97	47	63.5
TOTAL	74	0.1	521	575	507	545	67	0.1	3.02	3.20	3.10	74	0.1

(Appendix Table A-7 continued)

Expected Character of Medical Practice	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
OTHER													
ACCEPTED	266	34.5	599	619	570	619	232	34.4	3.43	3.44	3.43	266	34.5
NON-ACCEPTED	503	65.4	544	564	531	545	441	65.5	2.95	3.12	3.03	503	65.4
TOTAL	769	1.8	563	583	545	571	673	1.8	3.12	3.23	3.17	769	1.8
UNDECIDED													
ACCEPTED	3041	42.6	585	631	559	628	2818	43.7	3.50	3.52	3.51	3041	42.6
NON-ACCEPTED	4084	57.3	537	577	525	557	3625	56.2	3.09	3.24	3.16	4085	57.3
TOTAL	7125	17.1	557	600	540	587	6443	17.2	3.27	3.36	3.31	7126	16.8
NO RESPONSE													
ACCEPTED	54	19.7	565	602	541	591	60	12.4	3.26	3.28	3.28	227	21.7
NON-ACCEPTED	220	80.2	536	561	543	532	423	87.5	2.89	3.00	2.96	819	78.3
TOTAL	274	0.6	542	569	543	544	483	1.2	2.94	3.04	3.00	1046	2.4
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	15192	36.5	575	620	550	615	14057	37.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	15365	36.3
NON-ACCEPTED	26337	63.4	522	562	513	539	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26938	63.6
TOTAL	41529	100.0	541	583	527	567	37401	100.0	3.18	3.30	3.24	42303	100.0

Appendix Table A-8

MCAT Scores and Undergraduate College Grades of Applicants by Acceptance Status and by Expected Location of Medical Practice, 1975-76 First-Year Class

Expected Location of Medical Practice	No. with MCATs	% with MCATs	Mean MCAT Scores				No. with GPAs	% with GPAs	Mean UG GPAs			Total Number	%
			VA	QA	Gen	Sci			BCPM	AO	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
SMALL TOWN (LESS THAN 2,500)													
ACCEPTED	1656	32.1	569	606	544	608	1563	33.4	3.46	3.48	3.46	1656	32.1
NON-ACCEPTED	3496	67.8	514	548	508	528	3105	66.5	3.00	3.16	3.08	3497	67.8
TOTAL	5152	12.4	532	567	519	554	4668	12.4	3.16	3.27	3.21	5153	12.1
SMALL CITY (2,500 TO 50,000)													
ACCEPTED	4382	36.8	571	617	546	613	4065	37.8	3.50	3.51	3.50	4382	36.8
NON-ACCEPTED	7502	63.1	516	559	506	534	6682	62.1	3.05	3.21	3.13	7503	63.1
TOTAL	11884	28.6	536	580	521	563	10747	28.7	3.22	3.33	3.27	11885	28.0
MOD SIZE CITY(50,000-500,000)													
ACCEPTED	3621	39.6	577	625	549	619	3301	40.4	3.50	3.52	3.51	3621	39.6
NON-ACCEPTED	5519	60.3	518	564	506	535	4855	59.5	3.05	3.22	3.13	5519	60.3
TOTAL	9140	22.0	541	588	523	568	8156	21.8	3.23	3.34	3.28	9140	21.6
LARGE CITY (500,000 OR MORE													
ACCEPTED	2307	44.2	582	620	556	617	2149	45.9	3.38	3.45	3.41	2307	44.2
NON-ACCEPTED	2905	55.7	529	563	518	538	2533	54.1	2.96	3.19	3.07	2905	55.7
TOTAL	5212	12.5	553	588	535	573	4682	12.5	3.16	3.31	3.22	5212	12.3
SUBURB OF A LARGE CITY													
ACCEPTED	648	40.3	578	645	551	633	594	40.8	3.55	3.55	3.55	648	40.3
NON-ACCEPTED	958	59.6	522	574	506	542	862	59.2	3.04	3.25	3.13	958	59.6
TOTAL	1606	3.8	545	603	524	579	1456	3.8	3.25	3.37	3.30	1606	3.8
NO RESPONSE *													
ACCEPTED	2578	30.2	574	617	558	610	2387	31.0	3.37	3.41	3.39	2751	29.5
NON-ACCEPTED	5957	69.7	534	572	531	555	5305	68.9	2.99	3.12	3.05	6556	70.4
TOTAL	8535	20.5	546	585	539	572	7692	20.5	3.11	3.21	3.16	9307	22.0
TOTAL													
ACCEPTED	15192	36.5	575	620	550	615	14059	37.5	3.46	3.48	3.47	15365	36.3
NON-ACCEPTED	26337	63.4	522	562	513	539	23342	62.4	3.02	3.19	3.10	26938	63.6
TOTAL	41529	100.0	541	589	527	567	37401	100.0	3.18	3.30	3.24	42303	100.0

* The question on "expected location of medical practice" was added to the MCAT in 1974. The proportion of no responses is high, since most repeat applicants (numbering 10,922 in the 1975-76 applicant pool) took the test prior to that time.